Medical.

THE UNFORTUNATE.

Horrible Diseases.

Seminal Weakness.

City and County Notices.

Sheriff's Sale.

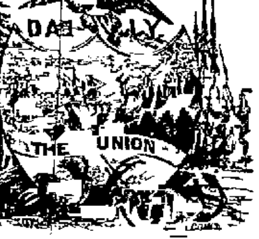
OLD GREENBACK CASE!

OF PARIS STORE!

Lumber! Lumber!

Union Market

50 Tons

Morning  Oregonian.

VOL. VI

PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1866

NO. 190

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning except Sunday and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 37½ cents a week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express to any part of the State at **$10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months.**

Advertising at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily will be published every Saturday morning and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street, one door from Front.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 629 Washington St., San Francisco.

Business Cards.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A. M. & L. M. Starr)
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Stoves, Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron,
Copper, Wire, Zinc, Tin and
JAPANNED WARE.
Agents for TILTON & McFARLAND'S patented
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
Corner Front and Stark Streets,
PORTLAND OREGON. 1y

JOS. ELMGREEN,
UPHOLSTERER!
137 First St., opposite Hall, Lowenstein & Co.'s

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN THE above place for the purpose of doing Upholstering of every description, will pay particular attention to Manufacturing and Repairing in all its varieties. All work warranted, and prices moderate. A share of public patronage is solicited. Also, keeps on hand for sale SOFAS, LOUNGES, EASY CHAIRS, PARLOR FURNITURE, &c. aug15d1m1p

REED & LANDESMAN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
BOISE and SILVER CITIES, I. T.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF Idaho Territory. Parties in Oregon having claims against parties in any part of Idaho Territory can have their business promptly attended to and at reasonable charges by sending their claims to the above firm. au17d3m

Oregon State Insane Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL.
HAWTHORNE & LORYEA,
PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS.
Office at Drs. Chapman and Watkins,
Corner of Front and Washington Streets,
PORTLAND. dtf

KANE & KELLOGG,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office with Bills & Co.,
Corner of Stark and Second Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Goods FORWARDED DIRECT FROM PORTLAND to Umatilla, Boise City, Idaho City, South Boise, and all parts of Blackfoot Mines. Have a FIRE PROOF WAREHOUSE at Umatilla, where all Goods for the Upper Country are Received. Mark Goods care of K. & K.

References:
San Francisco: Weaver W[illegible] & Co., Nadd, Lord & Co., Fargo & Co., Russell & Erwin M. Co.
[illegible], Farrell & Co.; J. C. Ball, Salem. dtf

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PRODUCE,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
NUTS OF ALL KINDS,
TOBACCO, PIPES, STATIONERY, CUTLERY,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
FIRECRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS, and Coral Shells, always on hand.
Agents for Lambert's FLOWER SHRUBBERY, FRUIT TREES and FRUITS.
Corner of Front and Washington Sts.,
Lincoln House, Portland Oregon.
Orders promptly filled. nov2dtf

PARRISH & ATKINSON,
Real Estate and Collecting Agents,
NO. 11 MORRISON ST., PORTLAND.

WE WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO BUYING and SELLING REAL ESTATE, COLLECTING RENTS, RENTING HOUSES, and the General Intelligence business, and also to any business entrusted to us. We have for sale the ECONOMY WASHING MACHINE and WRINGING MACHINES, also CRAWFORD'S STUMP and ROCK EXTRACTOR and ELEVATOR, recently brought to this State by J. L. Atkinson, who is Agent for the Pacific Coast. Orders for said machines or information respecting rights can be had at our Office, No. 11 Morrison street.

PARRISH & ATKINSON.
Portland, August 11, 1866. dtf

CANTY & WAGNER,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. [illegible])
Wholesale and Retail
Confectioners,
111 [illegible] Street, between Bush and Sutter.
SAN FRANCISCO.

[illegible] sold by us are warranted to be made from Sugar of a double refined Sugar, and to be equal to any manufactured in the State. Country [illegible] examine our stock and prices [illegible] to any part of the city free of charge. jy21d6m1p

LUMBER YARD!
SUTTON & CO.
WHARF FOOT OF ALDER STREET,
Dealers in Fir, Cedar, Spruce and Redwood Lumber.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL kinds of Lumber at the market rates. Seasoned Lumber constantly on hand. feb21dtf

Notice to BREWERS & SALOON-KEEPERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND:
MALT, HOPS, IRISH MOSS,
MALT SHOVELS, BARREL BRUSHES,
BRASS AND WOOD FAUCETS,
and other articles for Brewers' use. Also, any quantity of
WEINHARD'S LAGER BEER!
So Well and Favorably Known. All of which we are prepared to furnish at PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.
Orders will be Promptly Filled.
WEINHARD & DELLINGER,
City Brewery,
Portland Oregon.
May 24, 1866.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL OR MADE TO ORDER
IN LOTS TO SUIT AT THE
CLOTHING FACTORY, OREGON CITY.
my26dtf G. M. KESTOR.

JAS. BOTHWELL,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND STEAMBOAT
PAINTER.
GRAINING, GILDING, WHITENING, PAPER Hanging, &c.
SHOP NO. 79 SECOND STREET, between Washington and Stark, Portland, Oregon. jy18tf

P. B. JOHNSON,
Attorney-at-Law,
WALLA WALLA, W. T.
Refers, by permission, to Hon. A. Holbrook, Portland; Messrs. McCraken, Merrill & Co., Portland; Messrs. Pat[illegible], Wallace & Stow, Attorneys, San Francisco. 1ap2tf

Fire and Life Insurance.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

OCCIDENTAL INSURANCE CO.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON—$50,000.
Losses Promptly Paid in Gold Coin.
CHR. CHRISTIANSEN, President.
B. ROTHSCHILD, Secretary.

Directors:
J. A. DONOHOE, of Donohoe, Kelly & Co.
J. SCHOLLE, of Scholle Bros.
IRA P. RANKIN, of Goddard & Co.
JOHN SIME, of John Sime & Co.
ADAM GRANT, of Murphy, Grant & Co.
JACOB GREENBAUM, of H. Cohn & Co.
J. Y. HALLOCK, of J. Y. Hallock & Co.
SOLOMAN RICH, of S. Rich & Bro.
BENJ. BREWSTER, of Jennings & Brewster.
J. BAUM, of J. Baum & Bro.
ISAAC HECHT, of Hecht Bros. & Co.
JOS. SELLER, of Goldstein & Seller.
JOHN N. RISDON, of Coffey & Risdon.
THOMAS DAY.
MORRIS SPEYER.
HENRY GREENBERG.
N. VAN BERGEN, of John Van Bergen & Co.
J. B. MEAD, of J. & B. Mead.
J. W. BRITTAN, of J. W. Brittan & Co.
CHR. CHRISTIANSEN, Pres. of J. Y. Hallock & Co.
LEWIS GERSTLE, of Louis Schloss & Co.
JOHN LANDERS, Agent Manhattan Life Ins. Co.
MARTIN SACHS, of L. M. Sachs & Co.
A. KLINE, of Kline & Co.
A. GOLDSMITH, of Goldsmith Bros.
ISAAC WORMSER, of Wormser Bros.
JAMES THOMAS BOYD.
LEON EHRMAN.
W. W. DODGE, of Dodge & Phillips.
C. MEYER, of C. Meyer & Co.
A. J. BOWIE.

B. GOLDSMITH,
Agent for Oregon.
au29d1m1p

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
CAPITAL, (PAID UP IN FULL,)
$1,000,000!

INSURES BRICK, FRAME, AND OTHER BUILDINGS, Merchandise, Furniture and other Insurable Property against Loss or Damage caused by Fire, on the most favorable terms.

Losses Promptly Paid in Gold Coin.
INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
Albert Dibblee, George W. Gibbs, Richard G. Sneath,
John G. Bray, Joseph A. Donohoe, Henry Pierce.

President—WILLIAM PIERCE.
Vice President—D. W. C. THOMPSON.
Secretary—W. W. WIGGINS.

Office, No. 408, Montgomery Street,
Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco.
my9d1p6m

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000,
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.

CALEB T. FAY, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Marine Director.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No. 73 Front Street, Portland.
Portland, January 16, 1866. dtf

THE NORTH BRITISH AND Mercantile Insurance Company!
OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

Established	1809.
CAPITAL	$10,000,000
Accumulated and Invested Funds, March 6, 1865	$11,522,500
Annual Income	2,827,200
Deposit under California State Law	75,000
Deposit under the State Law of Oregon	50,000

INSURANCES EFFECTED AT THE LOWEST RATES on Buildings of both Brick and Wood throughout the State, whether occupied as Stores, Dwellings, or Warehouses, together with their contents.
Also, Vessels in port, with or without their Cargoes.
Also, Quartz Mills and Machinery.
Also, Saw Mills and Machinery.
LOSSES PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN immediately on adjustment.

McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO., Agents,
Portland, Oregon.
jy27dawtf

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the law of the State of Oregon, requiring a deposit of $50,000, invite parties desirous of insuring against loss or damage by fire, to patronize this HOME INSTITUTION.

DIRECTORS.
SAN FRANCISCO.
Louis McLane, W. C. Ralston, J. G. Kittle, A. L. Tubbs, J. Mora Moss, S. O. Bigelow, H. Seligman, H. Carlton Jr., T. B. Thomas, L. B. Benchley, Wm. Sherman, L. Sachs, M. P. Jones, A. T. Lawton, J. Whitney Jr., Edward Martin, Charles Mayne,
John Wightman, G. W. Beaver, Wm. Sharon, Adam Grant, Aldheus Bull, S. M. Wilson, D. J. Oliver, Jabez Howes, Wm. Alvord, H. Hannmann, Elie Lazard, A. B. Forbes, Jonathan Hunt, J. O. Earl, S. J. Hensley, Lloyd Tevis,
James DeFremery, J. G. Bray, J. B. Newton, H. L. Dodge, D. Stern, Herman Michels, Frederick Billings, J. G. Kellogg, A. G. Stiles, H. F. Teschmacher, G. H. Howard, Erwin Davis, P. L. Weaver, E. L. Goldstein, W. A. Dana, F. W. Brooks.

PORTLAND OREGON.
Capt. J. C. AINSWORTH, W. S. LADD (Ladd & Tilton.)

LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.
May 29 1866.

NEW YORK BAKERY.
F. C. HORNUNG,
9 North Front Street,
PORTLAND OREGON.

KEEPS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF all kinds of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS of superior quality at low rates.
Also of his own manufacture all kinds of CRACKERS, PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES and BREAD.
Also, a choice lot of RUSSIAN CAVIAR, by the package to suit purchasers.
Also a fine lot of OLD "OTARD BRANDY" by the gallon.
Orders from the interior solicited and promptly attended to. s5d1ptf

STOP THE CHILLS AND FEVER!

HOW CAN I STOP THEM? WHY GO TO
DR. HENLEY'S!
He guarantees to knock it all the time, and has never failed in Curing it in twenty four hours.
OFFICE, NO. 10 MORRISON STREET,
se4dtf Opposite the Western Hotel.

W. W. UPTON,
Attorney-at-Law,
OFFICE—Corner Front and Alder Sts.
ap7d1m

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S
PIONEER LINE OF
Concord Coaches!
CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS and
WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.
Summer Arrangements.

LEAVING UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 5 o'clock for Boise via LaGrande, Union, Baker, Boise, Idaho, Centreville, Placerville, and Pioneer Cities direct, connecting at Olds Ferry with the
STEAMER SHOSHONE,
FOR OWYHEE, RUBY AND SILVER CITIES.

Superior inducements are offered to the traveling community who continue to patronize this line, as we are now carrying
Passengers at Reduced Rates, and
make better time than any other line and our Night Stations are at the Best Hotels on the route.
HAILEY & CO, Proprietors,
aug1d2ptf and JOS. PINKHAM, Agent.

FOR MONTANA!
Freight and Passage Reduced!
THE NEW STEAMER
MARY MOODY,
CAPT. ROBERT COPELEY, Master,
Will leave her Landing at Pend d'Oreille Lake
FOR CABINET RAPIDS!
ON
MONDAY AND FRIDAY AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M.
Returning,
Will leave Cabinet Rapids on TUESDAY and SATURDAY at the same hour.

PASSAGE	$3 00
ANIMALS	2 50
FREIGHT (per ton, weight)	10 00

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
June 30 1866 dtf Z. F. MOODY, Agent.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
Corner of G and First Streets,
UMATILLA, OREGON,
HENRY GIMBAL, Proprietor.

THIS HOTEL, DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS has been entirely Re-Painted, Re-Fitted and Enlarged by the addition of a number of New Rooms and the proprietor is now able to offer additional inducements to the patrons of the House and solicits increased patronage from the Traveling Public.
Especial attention is called to his SUITS OF ROOMS, and arrangements for the accommodation of Families.
Baggage taken to and from the Hotel Free of Charge.
Fire-Proof Safe in the Office for Deposit of Valuables.
JOHN HAILEY & CO'S PIONEER LINE stages leave every morning from this Hotel.
jy18d6m1p H. GIMBAL.

NOTICE.
FORWARDING
TO
Montana and Idaho!
FREE OF CHARGE!
BY
M. AINSA, JR., Merchant,
UMATILLA, OREGON.
Mark Goods care of M. A., Umatilla. se5dtf

JOHN R. FOSTER,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANT,
UMATILLA, OREGON.

GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL parts of the MINES IN OREGON, IDAHO AND OWYHEE, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.
Consignments of Goods solicited.
References:
Jacob Underhill & Co., Geo. C. Johnson & Co., San Francisco.
Allen & Lewis, Portland, Oregon.
Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla. aug3dtf

CHARLES HOLMAN. WM. HARRIS.
HOLMAN & HARRIS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS!
CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
MINING TOOLS,
FLOUR, BACON,
BUTTER, LARD, &c., &c.,
jy2-dtf UMATILLA, OREGON.

WHITE BLUFFS!
H. NEVISON, E. STANSBURROUGH, White Bluffs.
L. S. SCOTT, No. 96 Front St., Portland.
NEVISON, SCOTT & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE &c.

BOOTS, SHOES, PATENT MEDICINES, PICKS, Pans, Shovels and MINERS' OUTFITS, PACK and SADDLE HORSES and PACKING APPARATUS for sale. aug1d1ptf

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories; also to the Blackfoot Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.
All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.
Mark Goods care of F. & F., Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
feb21 dtf

TO MILLERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO CALL THE ATTENTION of Mill Men to his stock of Goods in their line which he offers at very low rates. He is now in receipt of
HART & MUNSON'S MILL STONES;
MONTGOMERY'S SMUTTERS, various sizes;
MATTISON'S FLOUR PACKERS;
PROOF STAFFS, &c. &c.
All orders directed to me will receive prompt attention.
Any style of goods that are not on hand will be ordered from the East, if required.
A. B. SOUTHWORTH,
Lock Box No. 1957 P. O.,
au22d3m1p San Francisco, Cal.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

PARRISH & ATKINSON, AGENTS FOR THOMAS KELLY, will deliver Bills of UNDRESSED LUMBER in any part of the City for
$14 per Thousand!
DRESSED FLOORING, CEDAR and SIDING delivered on short notice at Reasonable Prices.
Leave your orders at
aug16dtf NO. 11 MORRISON STREET.

Banking.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital $1,562,500,
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000!
HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and SAN FRANCISCO.
AGENCIES,
NEW YORK—Messrs. R. BELL and F. GUNDRY (Agents for Bank of Montreal.)
IN CANADA;
BANK OF MONTREAL.
Branches and Agencies:
Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, Hamilton, London,
Kingston, Cobourg, Belleville, Brantford, Brockville,
Whitby, Peterboro, Ottawa, Guelph, Goderich,
Stratford, Picton, Perth, Simcoe, St. Catharines.
IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank.
IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on Credit balances over $1,000.
DEPOSIT RECEIPTS bearing Interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.
BILLS Discounted and Collected; and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland.
GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.
Portland, February 1, 1866. ja10 4dtf

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER AUGUST 1ST, 1866,
THE PIONEER STAGE CO.
WILL DISCONTINUE CARRYING FREIGHT. WELLS FARGO & CO., having made arrangements with them for the transportation of all Freight going over their route.

Wells, Fargo & Co's
FAST FREIGHT LINE!
GREAT REDUCTION ON FREIGHT
TO IDAHO!
THROUGH IN SIX DAYS
TO BOISE CITY!

FROM AND AFTER AUGUST 1ST 1866 UNTIL further notice, our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows:

From Portland to Boise City	25 cents per pound.
" " Idaho City	30 " " "
" " Ruby City	35 " " "
" " Rocky Bar	40 " " "

Portland, July 30, 1866.
jy31dtf WELLS, FARGO & CO.

TOBIN, DIXON & DAVISSON,
IMPORTERS OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
FANCY GOODS!

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM EUROPEAN and Atlantic Markets a full assortment of Goods in our line, viz:
MILLINERY GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
WHITE GOODS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HAIR NETS, &c.
HOSIERY,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS,
FANCY GOODS,
SMALL WARES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
POCKET CUTLERY,
PERFUMERY,
STATIONERY, &c., &c.
The attention of buyers is requested to an examination of our Stock, and any orders entrusted to us will be carefully and promptly attended to.
TOBIN, DIXON & DAVISSON,
Corner Sacramento and Battery Streets,
ap26daw6m1p San Francisco, California.

H. P. CRAMER & CO.,
BOOK BINDERS
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
OREGONIAN BUILDING,
No. 5 Washington Street,
PORTLAND OREGON.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING THE public that we have this day bought the Book Binding Establishment heretofore carried on by WM. SIEBERT & CO. and are now prepared to continue the business in all its branches.
BLANK BOOKS RULED and BOUND to any desired pattern.
MUSIC BOOKS, MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, Etc. Bound in every variety of style known to the Trade.
Orders from the Country promptly attended to.
H. P. CRAMER & CO.
Portland, Sept 1 1866. se4d1m

Notice to Property Owners.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO
PUT DOWN ANY KIND OF PAVEMENT,
Belgian, Nicolson, Macadam or Gravel,
ALSO, SIDEWALKS,
Of Asphaltum, Nicolson, Concrete, Cement or Plank. Water Proof Cellar Walls, Cellar Floors and Roofs.
We have constantly on hand BUILDING SAND or any other kind of Sand, and Fine and Coarse Gravel for Garden Alleys. Any towing done at the shortest notice.
JOHN H. PERRY & CO.
Portland, August 13th 1866. d1m

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING!
BUNNELL BROS.,
No. 123 Front Street, Corner of Yamhill,
PORTLAND OREGON.
ARE PREPARED TO DO WORK IN THE ABOVE line. All work guaranteed. se4dtf

Newspaper Ink.
200 LBS NEWS INK IN 50 LB KEGS
For sale by
HENRY L. PITTOCK,
No. 5 Washington street, Portland.

OREGON LEGISLATURE.

Fourth Regular Session.

Senate

FRIDAY, Sept 14th 1866

Prayer by Rev Mr Williams.

Mr JOHNSON from Judiciary Committee reported back S J R N 5 with opinion that the amendments to State Constitution may and ought to be submitted separately and he therefore reported three distinct resolutions adopting the amendments and submitting them to the people.

On motion of Mr CARTWRIGHT that part of the Governor's message relating to the Insane Asylum was referred to a select committee of three. [Committee not announced.]

On motion of Mr JOHNSON the Sergeant-at-Arms was authorized to employ a boy as page to the Senate with a salary of $1 per day.

On motion of Mr PALMER the Sergeant at Arms was directed to call upon the Secretary of State for 200 copies of the Governor's message.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Senate Joint Resolution No 3, to ratify the Constitutional amendment, came up at the hour agreed on yesterday 10½ a. m.

Mr MILLER moved to strike out all after the words "Section 2d."

Mr PRESIDENT said the Senate could not amend or alter the form of the amendment—must ratify or reject it as it came from Congress. He ruled the motion out of order.

Mr JOHNSON moved to amend the resolution.

Mr CRAWFORD moved to amend the resolution by striking out the ratifying words and substituting therefor a proposition to submit the amendment to the people of Oregon.

Mr JOHNSON raised the point whether the amendment could be disposed of by reference to the people. It is submitted to the Legislature, and the only action the Legislature can take in relation to it, is either to ratify or to reject.

Mr CRAWFORD. The people ought to have this matter before them and decide whether they approve. We are not obliged to act on it and ought not, outside of the knowledge whether the people favor or approve the amendment.

Mr CARTWRIGHT. Was ever an amendment to the Constitution of the United States submitted to the people of a State? If that were in accordance with the Constitutional method I would be willing to submit. I would like to ask the Senator if he ever knew an amendment to the Constitution of the United States submitted to the people.

Mr CRAWFORD. I know that is not the mode, but we can refer it and ascertain the people's sentiments. The people ought to have an opportunity to express their views so that we may not violate the will of our constituents. Mr C was satisfied some of the Senators here were supporting the Amendment against the will of a majority of their constituents. They ought to be willing to refer to the people.

Mr DONNELL would shirk no responsibility he owed to constituents. This question is referred to the Legislature by the Constitution and the Congress. He came here to meet it as a member of the Legislature.

Mr PYLE desired to face the main question without shirking or shifting. My responsibility is between myself, my constituents and my God. I shirk none of it. My constituents I am satisfied expect me to vote for the Amendment. The Legislature has no power to refer except to a committee of its own members. Could only refer by bill, if we had the power at all.

Mr JEFFRIES favored the reference to the people. They could not ratify but they could instruct. If, like some others, he could not represent the wishes of his constituents, he would resign.

Mr PALMER thought the opposition desired not to meet the main question. Congress has submitted this matter to us. We can only ratify or reject. Preferred to discuss the main question. He, therefore, moved the previous question.

The previous question (on Mr CRAWFORD'S motion) was ordered and resulted in the following yeas and nays:

YEAS—Messrs Caldwell, Crawford, Cyrus, Ford, Hinton, Ison, Jeffries, Miller—8.

NAYS—Messrs Bayley, Brown, Cartwright, Cranston, Dolph, Donnell, Hinsdale, Johnson, Powell, Palmer, Pyle, Sterns, Watson and Mr President—10.

So the motion was lost.

The question then recurred upon the adoption of the resolution.

[NOTE.—We learn that the discussion which followed on the adoption of the resolutions will be shortly published in full in pamphlet form. It is impossible to publish the whole of it in this paper, and what follows, therefore, is but a condensed report of each gentleman's remarks.]

Mr JEFFRIES—I suppose, to use a common phrase, the vote on this question is already "cut and dried," but I desire to make a few remarks on it, expressive of the views of myself and, as I believe, of my constituents. We are called upon to amend the Constitution of the United States of America. It seems to me there is a disposition to treat the matter in a spirit of levity more fit for a soiree or ball room than a legislative assembly acting on a grave question. I feel the solemnity of the act. The present Constitution is good enough for our people, or any other under the sun. We have lived under it for eighty years. The progress of the nation in that time has been unexampled. Our area has been extended from the British Possessions to the Gulf of Mexico. Our population swells to more than thirty millions. Our arms over sea and land have been covered with honor and glory. While this condition of things exists, we are called upon to change the organic law of the land. Am not able to see any good reason for this or any other amendment. None exists to-day that did not exist five years ago, when we were told by Congress that no change was necessary. All that is needed is obedience to the Constitution and the laws. If this amendment be adopted, it will be in violation of the will of the people of this State. We should remember that we are about to change the nature of the Government which Washington fought for, which Jackson sustained; for the vindication of which the Mexican war was fought; for which Sherman made his famous march; for which Grant's battles were fought. Could you call up the heroes of our glorious wars and ask them for what they spilled their blood they would tell you, for the Constitution as the fathers framed it. When they enrolled themselves under the national banner no such question as this was in issue. They enlisted to defend the Constitution and laws, and for them they fought and conquered. Now when that battle has been won we are asked to make a radical change in the organic law. For what good end is the change demanded? Is not the Constitution good enough? This is no time to amend the Constitution, when partisan blood is heated and prejudices are rankling. No Senator here can approach the question entirely divested of partisan prejudice. While portions of the country are nursing hatred, revenge, malice and prejudices against other portions we are not worthy to lay hands upon the work of Washington, Jefferson, Madison and the men who have sacrificed their lives. Till the country is purified of prejudices we are not worthy. But suppose it were determined to amend we should do it in a legal manner. The constitution provides the manner. It has not been complied with. When this amendment was submitted eleven States were not represented. Their representatives were at the capital. They came up by the will of the chief Executive. While eleven States were out, two thirds present proposed this amendment. There would have been an excuse for this, were those States denied representation by their own fault. It may be answered they had been in rebellion. That fact does not invalidate their rights under the Constitution. The law lives, rights live. They did not rebel, but when driven back the States was entitled again to that representation which is guaranteed by the constitution. While they are kept out against their will, this amendment, or any other legislation affecting them so radically, is illegal and void. The amendments are objectionable in themselves. They propose a radical change. They contemplate an equalization of the race. An inferior race—stamped so by the Creator—cannot be elevated. The superior race may be degraded by the contact but the inferior cannot be elevated. [The speaker quoted from the first section, which see.] The Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case has decided that the negro does not come within the meaning of the term citizen. This amendment makes them citizens. It will inflict an injury on Southern people which is an equal injury to the people of Oregon. Here it will raise Chinamen and Indians to an equality with the whites. A citizen here is a citizen everywhere. It would not conduce to the dignity of the United States to send an army to China or to the Indian country to protect that sort of citizen, but if we adopt this amendment we must do it. The humblest citizen may claim such protection—the President could claim no more. Mr J further objected to the amendment on the ground that it would cut down the representation of some of the States while it did not contemplate any reduction of their taxes. Representation and taxation should go together. The Constitution so provides. If the negro as part of the population is to enter into the basis of taxation he should also enter into the basis of representation. The introduction into Rome of an inferior race overthrew Rome. The day which witnesses the equality of the races here will also witness the disruption of our Republican Government. Mr J went on at some length to express his belief in the impossibility of making the negro a safe repository of political power. The amendment proposes to violate the plighted faith of the Government. Many rebels had been pardoned. The faith of the Government is pledged that they shall not be molested. The amendment proposes to take back this pledge and to punish them. [The speaker here cited some law on pardons, for which we have not room here. Quoted Judge Boise of Oregon and Judge Marshall.] Shall we revoke those pardons which have restored the offenders to all the rights of citizens and again jeopard them? It would be a disgrace to the American name. He objected to the amendment because it placed in the Constitution a clause which would require every officer taking the oath to support that which he could never support—that is to pay the public debt without excepting any portion of it. He was in favor of paying all of it that was honestly contracted, but not a dollar which was fraudulently contracted. We all know that much of it was dishonestly contracted—all that part of it should be ascertained and repudiated. Our burdens will be heavy enough if we pay the honest debts. Again Congress had passed a law agreeing to give compensation to slave owners for negroes enlisted in the service of the United States. It is now proposed to deny compensation for negroes emancipated. This is a repudiation of a just debt. If we were to repudiate that just debt what guarantee have we that other just debts may not be repudiated also. He objected to the last section which provides for proper legislation by Congress to enforce these amendments. Such legislation would depend on the complexion of Congress and is liable to the fluctuations and changes with the caprices of political parties. The speaker closed by saying that the radicals had violated all their early professions, that changes had kept coming—the march toward the equalization of races had been steady—that if we wished to preserve the government, the present tendency of things must be arrested.

The Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

Question on the adoption of S J R. No. 3 to ratify the Constitutional Amendment.

Mr CRANSTON had not expected to do more than to respond "aye." Would, however, respond to the allusion to certain Senators who are charged with misrepresenting their constituents. Gentlemen need give themselves no trouble about that. He would answer to his constituents and not to Senators for that. He had a duty to perform and he would do it fearlessly. It has been said here Congress had no right to propose this amendment, that it was a violation of the Constitution. We are told it will violate rights of pardoned rebels. If it will operate to keep out of office the men who revolted and fought against the government, that is an additional reason in its favor. The rebellion was inaugurated in 1861 and grew to enormous proportions. Its progress interrupted the administration of civil law. The rebels raised armies, formed new governments, State and National. Best writers on national law aver that when such conditions occur the States cease to exist as States of the original confederation. If the States had not lost their status why did Johnson impose military governments upon them after Grant had compelled a surrender of their armies? It is plain the States had ceased to exist as States of the Union. If so, Congress had the right as the legislative branch of the government to say how and when they might resume their relations. So much for the constitutionality of the amendment. But there were emancipated 4,000,000 of negroes. They are to be provided for. The amendment undertakes to say that every man's rights shall be respected. Justice demands this. Every man should have the power to enforce his rights by appeal to the Courts. To deny this is to deny the right God gave to man when he created him. If we deny this right to the negro, we reduce him to bondage and degradation. If we ensure it to him we elevate him and make him a useful element in our population. As to the question of representation, the Southern States deny to the negro all political power, and yet want to use him as the basis of political power for themselves. They formerly used three-fifths of them for that purpose and now want to use all of them. The amendment secures perfect equality of representation to white men in all the States. It leaves the question of enfranchisement to each State. If one class is denied franchise, another class shall not use them as a basis of political power. It is complained that the amendment will prevent certain rebels from holding office. Those persons are men who fought against the government and caused loyal blood to flow. They ought to be prevented from holding office. It is but justice. As to the repudiation complained of, it does not exist. The claim for emancipated slaves who served in our armies is included in the public debt. There can be no valid objection to the amendment. The rebellion is subdued. The government is pledged to the payment of all it cost. The rebel debt should be repudiated. The national debt should be paid.

Mr HUSTON. The other side wanted to hear our objections to this amendment. I propose to enlighten them. If those gentlemen are anxious to pay the debt they owe themselves, their country and their God they will go wide of the mark in paying in paper money by the ratification of this amendment. The Senators here have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Oregon. When they come to support this amendment, I see at once a conflict of ideas. When I took the oath to support the Constitution, I did not suppose I should be called upon to vote upon a measure which nullifies a part of the Constitution of my own State. The first clause of this amendment proposes to make citizens of negroes and Chinamen. If ratified, the amendment nullifies the 35th section of the first article of the Constitution of Oregon. The old Senators appear to be in great haste about this matter. The reason is apparent. The people are deciding against them. The expectation that this amendment would be proposed was sufficient to reduce the Radical majority in this State from nearly fourteen hundred to seventy-one. There is a disposition on the part of the people to oust those Senators who are misrepresenting them. By haste only can they accomplish their purposes. They are very anxious to thwart the will of the people instead of referring the question to them. This is one of the many proofs of the intention to subvert the Government; to blot out the glory of and honor bequeathed to us by our ancestors. The Government prospered for a long period without change in the Constitution. Now it is sought to place the inferior races upon an equality with the superior, to make a mongrel people, to place a negro or greasy Chinaman on the same level with Grant the hero and Johnson the incorruptible Chief Magistrate. We are unable to see the advantage or policy of this measure. A glance at the first clause will convince any one that any thing in human shape may become, under it, a citizen. Nobody is excluded but the Indian, and he, only because not worth taxing. He is to be envied. He escapes not only from the burdens of taxation, but from the social evils of a mongrel government. There is another reason for this haste on the part of the majority here. The seat of the Senator from Grant is contested. It seems to be the object to secure the passage of the amendment before that contest can be heard. But I am willing to concede that Senators are not actuated by partisan motives. The ostensible object of the amendment is to improve the condition of the African race, to elevate the inferior race. The effect will surely be the reverse. Society will be demoralized and destroyed. The government under the influence of corruption that must ensue from mixing the races, will rot and tumble down. The glorious fabric reared by our revolutionary fathers and preserved through so many years by the patriotism of the people will become but a heap of ruins. I have not dwelt, though I might have done so, upon the tendency of the times to demolish the State governments, the subversion of the rights of States and of individuals, the destruction of all civil liberty. None of these will be made secure by the adoption of this amendment, and we shall find our labor in vain. Again. The second section contravenes the first, which permits States to regulate the manner of exercising the elective franchise. The second section gives Congress power to punish refractory States. [Here a portion of the speaker's remarks were lost.—REP.] The second section gives Congress power to cut off a part of the representation of the Southern States, in case the elective franchise is denied to any of their population. The third section is simply a kick at a fallen foe. The fourth section gives Congress power to enforce all the nonsense, incongruities and meanness of all the others. I will vote against the amendment now and hope to do it again in the future. If it is not ratified by this Legislature I shall have the pleasure of undoing in this Senate two years hence, what will be done to-day.

Mr CARTWRIGHT was glad that the Senate had been favored with an exposition of the principles and governing motives of the opposition. We have our reasons for supporting this amendment; there are two sides; the difference between us is this. We advocate the doctrine that this Government is worth preserving and must be preserved. We have fought for that. They advocate the same doctrines as those for which the rebels fought. If there is any difference between the doctrines of the opposition and those against which the war put in a [illegible], I am not able to see it. It is not true that we seek to violate the Constitution by amending it. The Constitution itself provides for its own amendment. It contemplates change whenever the exigences of the times demand it. The proposition to submit this amendment to the people of a State is something in violation of the Constitution. It is not lawful to refer it to any tribunal other than the Legislature. The Constitution provides that when Congress submits an amendment it shall be submitted to the Legislatures of the several States. It is not to be submitted to anybody else. The attempt to submit to the people is in violation of the Constitution. Where, then, is the veneration of those gentlemen for this Constitution? We are proceeding in a strictly legal manner. There is no illegality either in the action of Congress or in what we propose to do. If this amendment is submitted while States are not represented, whose fault is it that they are not represented? The loyal States had nothing to do with their act of withdrawing from Congress. Oregon had no responsibility in that act. They cut themselves off. Theirs is the responsibility and theirs the fault. All agree that slavery has been abolished by proclamation and subsequent action of the Executive and the States. Eleven States were unrepresented in Congress while this was being accomplished. It was not pretended that such action was therefore unconstitutional. We have a precedent, then. The people have a right to amend the Constitution in the prescribed manner whenever they deem it expedient. We are told by the Senators from Polk and Lane that their constituents are opposed to the amendment. That cannot influence me. Their majorities were swelled by the votes of men who had raised their hands against the Government. Shall the loyal people after four years of bloody war lay down all they have gained by their sacrifices and allow men who strove to destroy the Government come into Congress with increased political power, to accomplish there what they failed to accomplish on the battle field? If Congress had no right to propose this amendment because some States were not represented then, for the same reason they had no right to do any thing to preserve the Government. If that be the reason then all that Congress has done since the rebellion began has been illegal. But Congress had the right and was under the duty to do what has been done to preserve the Government. It is right and legal to do what is necessary to perpetuate it. Democrats tell us the rebellion is now ended, and ask if it be too generous to require a fallen foe to accept terms we may dictate; if it be brave and generous to hold a vanquished man down. Certainly not, but we do not desire to hold them down; we desire security only. It would not be either brave or generous to let up a vanquished foe and give him more power than before to assault and destroy us. That would be suicidal. What is the present disposition of the late rebels? Have they, though beaten, given up the contest? They still claim that they were right in rebelling. We hear no admission of wrong doing, no contrition for the sin of rebellion. When I vote for the Amendment, I vote against giving rebels more power than they had before. When they went into the rebellion they only had the political power of three-fifths of the negroes; now without this Amendment, they will count all of them. That is not fair. White men should have equal power, equal representation in all the States. If this Amendment is not adopted when the South comes in it never can be. While I would place them at once in possession of all rightful power, I would not give them any enlarged and unequal power. It is suicidal. They chose to go into rebellion, to forswear their allegiance. Shall they, therefore, be more trusted than before? If all were loyal such a basis of representation would be unjust to other States. The record of the Democratic party is not a good one. They did not always vote in Congress for the money and measures to carry on the war to save the Constitution. Their professions of love for the Constitution now do not inspire me with confidence. The question is, shall we secure the perpetuity of the Government or shall we leave matters so as to be forced to fight over the rebellion again? The people of the North and South have got to live together, we want to live together, we want to live together so as to preserve the glory of our past history and the honor of the Republic. We must therefore so arrange the disturbed elements as to preserve it from future peril of rebellion. This amendment is framed upon [illegible] calculated to do that. What wrong does it propose? It simply offers to do justice. Shall not all men have justice secured to them? I am not in favor of negro suffrage; may never be; but am not ashamed to claim for the negro that he shall have justice. That will not detract from my dignity as a man. The principal objection made to the representation clause is that it forces negro suffrage upon the South or the alternative of a reduced representation. Well, your President Johnson favored that. But the matter of suffrage is left to each State. If they want negro suffrage they will have it. If not they won't have it. That is not our concern. The amendment is right, just, is not revolutionary. The party which proposed it is not a revolutionary party. After having had control of the Government and fought to preserve it, they cannot be charged with intent to destroy it. If they had desired to destroy it they could have done it while controlling the [illegible] making power has been attended to. That power [illegible] by the President—pardoning criminals before trial and conviction—was never contemplated by the fathers of the Constitution. It has been exercised not in a constitutional way, but abused to build up a political party to serve personal ambition. But when the Chief Magistrate, urged on by disloyal men, proves faithless to the Government he will be swept down by the majority of the people.

Mr DOLPH had hoped the amendment would pass without discussion. It had been pending before the people a considerable time. Nothing said here will change any votes or alter public sentiment. But as the discussion had become general he would notice some of the objections urged against it and some of the reasons he had for favoring its ratification. It is urged that the amendment is framed to punish a defeated people. There is nothing in it which contemplates punishment, but rather to secure the Government. The people have been merciful and magnanimous. The amendment partakes of that spirit. He thought justice should be tempered with mercy. Magnanimity to a fallen foe is something to admire, but mercy and justice demand that some of the leaders of the rebellion be hanged. I would hang some of them as high as Haman. They betrayed their people, left their official stations in the Congress of the United States, went home and fired the Southern heart to rebellion; carried on the war for years; piled battle-fields with slain; starved prisoners by thousands in loathsome prisons; practiced barbarities unexampled upon Southern loyalists; dishonored the graves of Union soldiers—these things all demand punishment, that treason may be made odious. There may be diversity of sentiment as to this amendment. All may not be able to approve it as they would have done it in some other shape, but it came out of long deliberation—the result of compromise. We are told we should be careful about changing the organic law. Do gentlemen forget that the framers of the Constitution foreknew the necessity for amendment and provided the manner in which it could be legally accomplished? This amendment has been proposed after long deliberation. It has been matured carefully. It is demanded by the changed condition of public affairs. It will be remembered that the constituents of those Senators [illegible] an amendment to the Constitution. They demanded that the doctrine of the "Crittenden compromise" should be incorporated in the Constitution—an amendment which would legalize universal slavery and enable Southern slaveholders to accomplish their boast that they would call their slave roll at the foot of Bunker Hill. It is objected that a portion of the States were not represented when this amendment was submitted. It is urged that legislation when eleven States are out of the Union is not legal. I do not care to discuss the technical question whether the States were in or out of the Union. Those States rebelled, we unsheathed the sword to preserve the Government, and should not sheathe it again till the authority of the United States is supreme over all the people and paramount to State governments. Nobody can excuse their participation in entrenching behind State action. When [illegible], the powers of the Government were called out to put down the rebellion and enforce the constitution and laws. They were conquered and brought back to obedience. What are the powers, then, of Congress, and of the States? Can Congress compel States to prescribe the qualifications of electors? If the Senators and Representatives from a State withdraw from Congress, can Congress compel them to come back? No. Then a combination of States may block the wheels of Government. Shall the Government, therefore, cease to exist? to have power to preserve its existence? to pass necessary laws and enforce them? The States did rebel and sever their connection with the Government. We shall say how and when they may resume the abandoned relations. Not the President, for he is only the Executive, to enforce the laws made by Congress. Congress, the law making power, alone has the right to say when States in rebellion shall be restored. Can States claim to come back with their old Constitutions or the Constitutions they may have made during the rebellion? It is the business and the right of Congress to examine into their condition, their Constitutions and to see that they have republican forms of government. Congress is to be the judge of that. As to the first section, it is the law of all nations that persons born or naturalized under a government is a citizen of that government. The Dred Scott decision contains the first enunciation of a contrary doctrine. While our white citizens were protected in all foreign countries it was notorious that citizens were frequently not protected in the Southern States. There was no freedom of speech, no personal liberty, no security for civil rights. The negroes are now free, but laws are already passed in those States which interfere with and deprive them of natural rights. The United States government is pledged to protect them. The States will not do it. Loyal whites need protection. They were true to the government and know what it cost to be loyal. They were [illegible], hunted, shot down, their property confiscated. Through all they were true, and the government owes it to them to secure them in their rights. It is due them that no State shall be permitted to make laws abridging their privileges or immunities as citizens. Gentlemen seem to forget that the matter of representation as fixed in the Constitution was a compromise between conflicting interests. It was based on population and the compromise was then known to be in favor of the Southern States. It made five negroes equal to three white men. That was unjust then and always since. Have those States any better right to use negroes as a basis of representation when not counted as citizens than we would have to use Indians for the same purpose? It is said the representation of the North is based on population. True, but nearly every man of that population is a citizen. It is different in the South. A large number of the population are negroes. There is a war of races between them. Yet if this amendment be not adopted, the whites reap the advantage of the negroes' presence, while they make war upon their natural rights. The whites will thus each have more power than white men elsewhere. That power is to be exercised in most cases by men who were lately traitors in arms against the Government. Shall Jeff Davis, the traitor, be placed above Grant, the hero and patriot, in political power? A word as to disfranchisement of leading rebels. Who doubts the wisdom of the amendment in debarring from office the men who being trusted with power, betrayed that trust and deluged the country with blood? If justice were done them they would be punished instead of being reinstated in office. The Government magnanimously gives them their lives, that is more than justice would dictate. But prudence and ordinary sagacity dictate that they shall not again be trusted in office. The public debt was incurred necessarily. It is just to provide against the possibility of its repudiation. Who doubts, if rebels get in power, they would directly or indirectly repudiate? Much of the public debt is due to soldiers. Gratitude to them demands that it should be paid faithfully. In the rebel debt many of the leaders are directly interested. When they come into Congress, should they become with northern copperheads a majority, that debt will be added to the national debt. We owe it to the loyal men of the South that they should be secured from being taxed to pay a debt, the contracting of which they resisted. It is right to prohibit the States from assuming the Confederate debt. I am glad of the opportunity of voting on this measure. I am glad that the people of Oregon are in favor of it, am glad that we shall ratify it, for the protection of the loyal citizens of the United States.

Mr CRAWFORD moved to adjourn. The motion was lost.

Mr BAYLEY. The friends of the amendment and its opponents make it a political question—favor or oppose on political grounds. There is no consideration given the legal bearings of the question. If the Constitution has become a mere political instrument, to be bandied about by partisans, not a vestige of it will be handed down to our posterity. I believe the Constitution should not be changed. It is good enough for me. When the armies of the rebellion came up against the Constitution I said no, the Constitution shall not be destroyed. It shall be preserved as it is. What difference is there whether it be stricken down by one blow or destroyed by piece meal, as the thousand and one amendments proposed to-day would do? After the one change abolishing slavery I will never consent to another one so long as I live.

Mr STERNS looked upon the great principle of reconstruction embodied in this amendment as a practical attempt at the adjustment of all those controversies which have [illegible] the American people for forty years, and which culminated in a monstrous war. If through it the restoration of the Union can be effected, making the Union perpetual, no statesman of any party or creed can object to its ratification. It has been a difficult problem how to secure to all parts of the Union all men equal and exact justice. What we want now is not civil [illegible] but the logic of facts and the exercise of patriotism. We think there is in this plan truth, justice and magnanimity. It proposes to reconstruct, on the broad principles of liberty, equal rights and humanity, that all men may drink of the waters of liberty. No man should ask to drink from the benign fountain of free government who has wickedly attempted to poison this fountain. He should expiate his crime by exclusion from any part in the control of affairs. That part of the plan is eminently just. He should not be enfranchised at present or hold office. That the rebel debt should not be paid seems a proposition so obviously just as to need no argument. That the federal debt should be paid to the last honest dollar I think every man who is fit to enjoy the blessings procured through that debt will agree. This amendment seeks to tear down all the fell dogmas of secession and to eradicate from our system of government every barbarian element that has blighted our prosperity at home, our respect abroad and brought us well nigh to the verge of ruin. It will take away all pretext for such an atrocious act as the lowering of our national banner. Well do I remember when the fearful news came surging across the continent that the rebel crew had menaced our proud capital, how the national heart swelled with patriotic and indignant astonishment, how the national heart found voice and rang out,

> "Seize, seize the helm, the reeling vessel guide!
> With aiding patriots stem the raging tide!"

and how a greater than Solon, Abraham Lincoln, cried freemen to the rescue. How the good old ship tossed and reeled under her cargo of traitors, how her glory, the patriot heart of the nation, pulsated to the fear that the grand old structure should go down and the festering gangrene of treason, and how our brethren went forth to stem the raging tide. Now that the republic has been vindicated and is marching to a career of richer glory, let her would be destroyers ejaculate the sacreligious prayer of Dryden:

> "——That some tempest rise
> And blow out all the stars that light the skies
> To shroud their shame."

Thanks to the inspirations of religious liberty the period of dogmatic thought has passed into the broad and brighter arena of practical, truthful philosophy, while the bands of brotherhood are strengthened by a fervent spirit of inquiry into the rights of man. The base of [illegible] try a past has, at a terrible cost, been banished from the history of the past. Slavery having lived the life of a Saurian has died the death of the Saurian. Our country breaks into a freer, higher and nobler philosophy of life. The range of her logic is deeper, wider and grander. We discover new fields of action [illegible] and humanity. Already Americans are rebuilding the desolated places of the late bloody conflict [illegible] ports and pens and marts of [illegible] but with the turrets of civil [illegible] the monuments of intelligence, and the living [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ments of untrammeled industry. This has been done under the protecting arm of the Federal Government. What we most want is a plan for the final completion of these objects. This plan we have in the proposed amendment. Will the people come up to that point of moral strength which will enable us as a whole people to exact the sacred trust confided to us?

We have heard much said to-day about conservatism and radicalism. I will tell the gentleman what conservatism is. Conservatism has always encouraged slavery agitation; sought to extend the stretch of slavery over soil consecrated to freedom; corrupted the virtue of the people during the war; it convened lately at Philadelphia, and A. H. Stephens and C. L. Vallandigham were its presiding genii: it is now traveling over the country in the person of Andy Johnson, causing riots and bloodshed. Andy Johnson! the man whom the Senator from Polk lauded so highly for pardoning so many of his ilk: who so nobly plighted the faith of the nation to preserve the *rights* of unrepentant rebels. Andy Johnson!

"Is there no hidden curse,
Red with uncommon wrath to blast the man
Who owes his greatness to his country's ruin."

[Applause.]

It is asked what farther guarantees we "Abolitionists" want. We want eternal fealty to the Federal Constitution, no more blood of heroes spent to strike the shackles from bondsmen. We want no higher nationality than the glory of free labor; no brighter emblems than a land crowded with a thriving husbandry, spotted with growing cities, our rivers and lakes whitened with the sails of commerce; our land checkered all over with railroads. We demand no more enduring fame than universal education. We want no heathen or deistic sculpture raised in commemoration of human slavery.

"Radicalism" fought the war against treason; opposed, always, the extension of slavery; it abolished slavery; controlled the Government, organized vast armies, created public credit, fought Copperheads in the North and rebels in the South, coerced the revolted States. It is the name traitors have given to patriotism; it is public spirit uncorrupted by the blandishments of power; it is unmoved by the threats of its enemies; it breathes in the battle songs of the republic; its blood fertilizes the plains of the South; it has been starved in rebel prisons; murdered in the person of Lincoln; but it dies not with any man—it lives to-day, the safeguard of national life and honor. It preserved the liberties of England by decapitating Charles I. and exiling James; it established Constitutional liberty in America; it populated, civilized, and Christianized all this land of schools, colleges, churches, and proud cities; it fought the battles of the Revolution, of Mexico, and the recent civil war; it settled up the Pacific slope, discovered our mines, and opened our countless fields of industry.

Under this amendment we demand that impartial justice and humanity shall be enthroned upon the proud chariot of American republican progress. If refused we will struggle on, knowing that,

Freedoms battles once begun,
Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son
Though baffled oft, is ever won.

Mr. CALDWELL moved to adjourn—lost.

Mr. HUSTON made some remarks in reply to various gentlemen, but offered nothing new in the way of argument.

Mr. JOHNSON. It would have been the proudest day of my life to have voted for the amendment to forever abolish slavery in the United States. Second to that is the privilege of voting for this amendment to confer civil rights upon all men. After a cutting allusion to one or two of the remarks made by the Senator from Lane, Mr. JOHNSON moved the previous question, which was sustained. The question being upon the adoption of the resolution to ratify the Constitutional Amendment, the ayes and nays resulted as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Brown, Cartwright, Cranston, Dolph, Donnell, Hinsdale, Johnson, Pyle, Powell, Palmer, Sterns, Watson, Mr. President—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayley, Caldwell, Crawford, Cyrus, Ford, Huston, Ison, Jeffries Miller—9.

So the resolution was adopted.

The Senate adjourned.

House.

Met pursuant to adjournment. Absent, Messrs. Avery, Lacey, and Upton. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Leslie, of the Methodist Church.

Mr. STARKWEATHER moved the reference of the petitions from Polk county to the Committee on Elections. The petitioners claim a majority of the legal votes of the county were cast for them; that some of those who voted for Messrs. Hall and Dempsey were non-residents of the county, others not of sufficient age, and others enemies to the United States. Referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. HELM presented a petition from G. H. Burch and Thomas E. Stanly, praying for the seats now occupied by Messrs. Lampson and Laughlin from Yamhill county. The petitioners claim to be white male citizens of the United States, and otherwise duly qualified to represent their county in the Legislature; that they are legally entitled to seats therein; that Messrs. Lampson and Laughlin are not justly entitled thereto, because they did not receive a majority of the votes cast; and that Mr. Laughlin is and was at the time of the election ineligible, for the reason that he had not been a resident inhabitant of the county for one year next preceding the day of the election.

Mr. HELM moved their reference to a select committee of three, with instructions to report at the earliest practicable day. The ayes and nays were demanded and the motion carried. Ayes 23; nays 18—Messrs. Lampson and Laughlin not voting.

Mr. OLNEY. Before that committee is appointed I move to re-consider the vote.

Mr. COCHRAN. I move to lay that motion on the table.

Mr. OLNEY demanded a call of the House, which was refused.

Mr. COCHRAN'S motion carried—27 ayes to 23 nays.

The SPEAKER announced the select committee to consist of Messrs. Helm, Witzel and Lockhart.

Mr. DAY presented a petition from residents of Yamhill and Washington counties to change the line between those counties for the benefit of the educational interests of the people residing in the vicinity of Chehalem mountain. Referred to the Committee on Counties.

Mr. HENDERSHOT offered a resolution creating a committee of three to act with a like committee on the part of the Senate, under instructions to inquire into the condition of the penitentiary and report at an early day. Adopted.

Mr. HERMAN offered a resolution appointing a committee of three to act in concert with a similar committee from the Senate, to consider so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the Insane Asylum. Adopted.

Mr. FOUDRAY offered a resolution to create a standing committee of three on mines and mining interests, which was adopted.

The SPEAKER appointed Messrs. Foudray, Loring and Witzel.

Mr. STARKWEATHER offered a resolution authorizing the Committee on Elections to send for such necessary evidence and witnesses relative to the Polk county contestants, as will enable them to make their report at an early day. The resolution was amended so as to make it general, and after an animated discussion, in which Messrs. Starkweather, Garrett and others supported, and Messrs. Helm, Lockhart and others opposed it, the resolution was lost.

The SPEAKER announced Messrs. Witzel, Worth and Harman the committee on public grounds and buildings.

Mr. ROLAND gave notice of a bill to create a fund for the erection of buildings for the insane, deaf, blind and dumb.

Mr. ROSENHEIM gave notice of a bill to amend the charter of the city of Portland.

Mr. COX gave notice of a bill to tax Chinamen, negroes and kanakas; also another to consolidate Jackson and Josephine counties.

At 11:24 A. M. adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

House simply met and adjourned.

Senate.

SATURDAY, September 15th, 1866.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Wythe.

The President announced as the Committee provided for yesterday, on Insane Asylum, Messrs. Cartwright, Crawford and Sterns.

The Senate concurred in House Joint Resolution No. 5 to appoint a committee to investigate the condition of the Penitentiary, and the President appointed Messrs. Palmer, Bayley and Jeffries.

The Senate concurred in H. J. R. No. —, to provide a Committee on Insane Asylums. (Committee as above.)

The Senate took up the report of the Judiciary Committee on S. J. R. No. 5, to approve the amendment to the State Constitution. The report substitutes for the resolution, three separate resolutions each submitting a single amendment. The report was adopted and the resolutions were numbered respectively 6, which submits Article I, 7, which submits Article II, and 8, which submits Article III.

S. J. R. No. 6, to approve and submit Article I was then taken up and put upon its passage.

It was favored by Messrs. Johnson, Sterns, Dolph, Huston, Jeffries and others, on the ground that to secure a more perfect administration of justice, the Supreme Court should be entirely disconnected with the courts which try causes originally.

The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

S. J. R. No. 7, to approve and submit article 1, was taken up. It was favored by Messrs. Cornelius, Dolph, Bayley, Pyle, Johnson and Sterns, on the ground that the present salaries of judges and State officers were inadequate and not calculated to invite to such offices the most worthy and competent men.

Messrs. Huston, Cranston, Ford and Jeffries opposed the resolution for the reason that it left a question of salaries open to the Legislature which might be abused. They thought it unsafe to meddle with the question of salaries without some restrictions.

The resolution was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS Messrs. Bayley, Brown, Caldwell Cartwright, Crawford, Dolph, Donnell, Hinsdale, Ison, Johnson, Miller, Powell, Palmer, Pyle, Sterns, Watson and Mr. President—17.

NAYS. Messrs. Cranston, Cyrus, Ford, Huston and Jeffries—5.

The Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

SATURDAY, Sept. 15, 2 P. M.

The Senate took up S. J. R. No. 8, to approve and submit Article III, amendment to State Constitution.

Mr. PALMER moved to adopt.

Mr. PYLE moved a call of the Senate, which being sustained the roll was called. Absent, Messrs. Bayley, Caldwell, Crawford, Ford and Miller.

Mr. Bayley came in.

On motion of Mr. Pyle the further call of the Senate was dispensed with.

The resolution was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS. Messrs Bayley, Brown, Cartwright, Cranston, Dolph, Donnell, Hinsdale, Ison, Johnson, Powell, Palmer, Pyle, Sterns, Watson, Mr. President—15.

NAYS. Messrs. Cyrus, Huston, Jeffries—3.

ABSENT. Messrs. Caldwell, Crawford, Ford and Miller—4.

The Senate adjourned.

House.

SATURDAY, Sept. 15, 1866.

The House met as usual. All the members were recorded present except Mr. Lacey. [Mr. Lacey has been ill since Thursday.—Reporter.] Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Williams of the Episcopal Church. The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. GEHR presented a petition from citizens of Lafayette, asking that their town be incorporated as a city. Referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

Mr. HENDERSHOT presented a petition from citizens of Union county, asking an increase of the fees of officers of Union county. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. HERMAN, from the Select Committee to report amendments to the rules of the House, submitted a rule providing that two members of the house may demand a call of the House at any time before the vote is taken, and thereupon the bar shall be closed until the absentees are summoned, but writs shall not be issued unless ordered by a majority of the members present. After some discussion, on motion of Mr. OLNEY, the rule was amended by striking out the words "writs shall not be issued," and inserted the words "arrests shall not be made. The rule was then laid over under the rules.

GRANT COUNTY CONTEST.

Mr. WHITEAKER. I would like to enquire of the Committee on Elections when they think they will be able to report. There seems to be a reason, a very important reason why that Committee should take early action upon this matter.

Mr. HUMASON. There is now nothing before the House and I would suggest that the gentleman from Lane reduce his motion to writing.

Mr. WHITEAKER offered a resolution requiring the Committee on Elections to report progress concerning the Grant county contest at once. It affords me some pain, sir, to have to take any action upon the matter. I had hoped the committee would be prompt in its action. Here are great questions pressing upon this body. I suppose we will soon be called upon to cast our votes upon a proposition to effect an important change in the fundamental law of our land. Then it cannot be many days till we will be required to elect a U. S. Senator. I hope no gentleman upon this floor wishes to vote upon these great questions against the will of his constituents. Most certainly I should be unwilling to hold a seat here if I had any doubt as to my right to do so. The amendment to the Constitution of the United States, soon to be brought before us, is of very great import, and no one should pass upon it who does not know that he has a right to do so. Now I do not know how gentlemen may receive these remarks. It may be this will be understood in a partisan spirit, but I emphatically disclaim anything of the kind. I do not desire that members of any particular political complexion should be admitted here to the exclusion of those of another. There are contests on both sides—both parties—and members from either side may be removed. We desire to have all who are not entitled to seats here removed, be they Democrats or Republicans. It is well known that this committee was appointed at an early day of the session, and I wish to know what they have done—their finding so far, the evidence now in the case—and we will certainly be satisfied if they have done all that they can.

Mr. STARKWEATHER. I appreciate fully, I think, the anxiety of the gentleman from Lane. He is similarly situated with myself on yesterday. I learned that there were certain gentlemen from Polk county here contesting seats and they were without necessary testimony. Accordingly, I introduced a resolution that the various contestants should be authorized, through our Committee on Elections, to send for the necessary evidence in the various cases. I think that that resolution was but just and proper. It was simply designed to afford the committee such facilities as would enable them to make a just report at an early day. But gentlemen saw fit to compass its defeat, and now they call upon that committee to report immediately. I am opposed to this undue haste, while I am willing and anxious that these contests should be decided as soon as practicable, I am still more anxious that no injustice should be done, either to gentlemen who are here contesting seats or to their constituents.

Mr. OLNEY. As a member of the Committee on Elections—not its chairman—I have knowledge of its proceedings and the present condition of the contested cases referred to it, but the committee is not prepared to report anything, for they have not had time to agree upon anything to say to this House. This is the first intimation that any members of this body desired such haste in the matter. If this resolution, offered by the gentleman from Lane, should be adopted, I will freely report what I know of the proceedings of the committee, but I am not now at liberty to take up the time of the House, nor to disclose, without due instruction, the deliberations of the committee-room. But under proper circumstances it would afford me pleasure to impart to the House all that I know on the subject.

Mr. WORTH. I think the committee should be required to give the information desired, as every member is interested in the matter. We should not allow members to get here and vote upon important questions, unless they have the right to do so. It is believed that there are persons here who have no right to represent counties upon this floor, but the evidence in possession of this committee may decide the contrary. This committee was appointed at an early day, and now we have consumed almost an entire week. I am not disposed to censure this committee, for I do not know what difficulties they may have to contend with, but I am anxious to know what they have done so far. I hope that no member of it will refuse to give us all the necessary information.

[The SPEAKER announced his having signed the resolution for a Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.]

Mr. HUMASON. As a member of the Committee on Elections, I am anxious that this resolution should pass. I cannot, of course, say what was before the committee at its sittings, but I can say that I think the House should take action upon this matter in Committee of the Whole. The case of the Grant county contestants has been investigated to some extent. I do not think the committee has been at fault or shrunk from its duties in the case. All the parties interested, have had due notice of the readiness of the committee to receive their evidence; and I will state that the parties have presented full evidence. They say they have submitted their whole case. One of the parties refused to appear before the committee, and the other did appear, and stated that he had received no notice of the intention to contest. The notice which was read here yesterday, (dated July 7th—33 days after the election) and which he acknowledged had been served upon him was presented to the committee, and he took exceptions to it as not having been served within the thirty days prescribed by law. At the next meeting of the committee Mr. McKean appeared with Mr. Upton, the Attorney for both parties, but nothing was presented by them. The third meeting was set, but for some reason or other, nothing was done.

The SPEAKER ruled the gentleman's remarks out of order, as the resolution had not yet been adopted.

Mr. HUMASON. I beg pardon for the trespass. I hope the resolution will pass, so that the matter may be taken up by the House, and attended to properly. I think it could be brought before the House at this time.

Mr. HELM. I think it is very important that this resolution should pass the House at this time. As a matter of duty I apprehend that no gentleman upon this floor dispute for a moment that this committee should inform us what it has done or proposed to do. It is a right which belongs to the people to know something of the progress of this case, for we are responsible to them. As has been stated, great questions are upon us and it seems to me that any member who is disposed to do right should contend that any legislation, much less that any important legislation should be transacted before we know who are entitled to seats upon this floor. It would be a very startling thing if these important measures affecting not only the State but the nation also, should be passed by persons who are not entitled to seats. If it should appear that in Grant county the gentlemen now occupying the seats are entitled to them, why, give the seats to them. If it should appear in like manner with reference to the members from Yamhill county or Polk county, let them retain their seats, but as a matter of right to the State I would urge upon every member of this body first to purge this House and determine who is entitled to seats here. Certainly it seems to me that no good man who is entitled to the confidence of his constituents could vote against this resolution.

Mr. OLNEY. I rise to a point of order. The gentleman is impeaching beforehand the motives of every member who may vote on the negative side of this question.

Mr. HELM. I deny that I am impeaching the motives of any member. I was merely marking out the duties of every good and honest man.

Mr. OLNEY. I will state my point. The gentleman from Linn says that no good or honest man can vote against this resolution. He is impeaching the motives which may induce me to vote against it.

Mr. HELM. I will repeat, Mr. Speaker, that no good man—no honest man can vote against that resolution with a design of postponing the settlement of these contests. It merely calls upon the committee to report progress. It may be that the committee cannot agree, and should refer the matter to the House. I do not believe the man who will oppose it will ever receive the confidence or respect of this House or the people. I do hope it will pass.

Mr. STARKWEATHER. I should be as willing as any one that this committee should report at an early moment; but, as it has already been intimated by one of its members that it is not yet ready to report, I am opposed to undue haste. I am astonished that gentlemen should manifest so much anxiety to have this report made within so short a time, while but yesterday they refused to take necessary preliminary steps. Should this resolution pass, the committee can only report that they have done nothing.

Mr. WITHERS thought the committee had sufficient facilities for getting all necessary information. He thought the contestants had had plenty of time and should be prepared.

Mr. ROLAND thought the opposition manifested a disposition to disregard the rights of the people of Grant county. They seemed anxious to close the contest before all the facts were investigated. Adjacent counties, like Polk and Yamhill, can soon be heard from, but more time was necessary in the case of Grant county. Something may have transpired recently, to develop facts heretofore unknown. The great questions before the Legislature are as sacred to the people of Grant county as to the people of any other county, and he was in favor of doing justice to all.

Mr. UPTON. I do not desire particularly to discuss this question. As some of the remarks which have been made are calculated to prejudice the case of the Grant county members, it may be proper to say something by way of correction. I cannot go into the discussion without referring to the proceedings of the committee in a manner that I do not deem parliamentary, but, so far as I know, I can say that a disposition has been manifested by the committee to press the investigation forward as rapidly as possible. I may be accused of desiring delay for party purposes, but, while I disclaim any such design, so far as my advice goes, it shall not be in favor of undue haste. For the purpose of explanation, let me state that the petition presented to this House and referred to the committee, is a petition from two individuals claiming two seats. For instance, they both claim the seat occupied by Mr. Brents, and they both also claim the seat occupied by Mr. McKean. Here is a grave inconsistency which must be reconciled. As attorney for the gentlemen who hold the seats, I was called upon to make a showing, and when I investigated the matter I found that the contestants had made no showing of facts upon which they based their claims. But, to facilitate business, I was willing to to waive these points for the time being. Again, other evidence has been spoken of by the gentleman from Wasco. I asked to look at it. This morning I was informed for the first time, that it was in the hands of the committee—that is, in the hands of himself, a member of the committee—but I have not yet been permitted to examine it. It has been said that this is a party question. It is true that one party has elected one set and another party the other set of claimants for seats here. But I can assure gentlemen on the other side of the House that I shall endeavor to divest myself of all partisan feeling in the matter and act from a conviction of duty. There has been a good deal said about delay for party reasons. Now let us look at a few facts in this connection. Who has been guilty of this delay? We met here last Monday to organize a House of Representatives—what did the opposition members do? By their action the organization of this body was delayed until the following day. Then, sir, when the House was organized one of the first acts of the Speaker was to appoint a committee on elections but these contested seats might have early consideration. Does that look like party corruption?

Mr. UPTON stated that the notice of intention to contest the seats was not served within the time required by law, but three days afterwards, and argued against hurrying the committee on the grounds of courtesy to it.

Mr. COX moved to have a minority report. [Laughter.] Ruled out of order, as the motion could not take precedence.

Mr. HUMASON said that he was on the Committee on Elections, but being for the minority his hands were tied and he could not report till ordered by the House or permitted by the Committee. He thought a disposition had been manifested to take evidence and thus delay the case.

Mr. UPTON. Are we to understand that you desire the case submitted without evidence?

Mr. HUMASON. I take the action of the House of yesterday as a decision. He argued that to send to Grant county for evidence, would be equivalent to abandoning the contest.

The resolution was further supported by Messrs. Humason, Worth, Cochran and Gehr, and opposed by Messrs. Upon, Olney, Lockhart, Garlick and Nickell.

Pending the consideration of the question, at 12 M., adjourned till morning.

THERE is much curiosity to know by what law the President has removed the elected Governor of Louisiana, and appointed the Attorney-General of the State a Dictator, with control of the United States forces.

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 17, 1866.

Gen. Dix on Andrew Johnson.

At the opening of Johnson's Convention at Philadelphia, Gen. Dix, the temporary President of that body, made the following very singular statement:

> Ten States are still denied representation in Congress to which they are entitled under the Constitution. The President, *not in pursuance of any Constitutional power*, had called on the Confederate States to accept conditions for their admission to the exercise of their legitimate functions as members of the Union. The ratification of the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery, and the repudiation of the debts contracted to overthrow the Government were these conditions. They were met and accepted. The exaction of new conditions is unjust, and a violation of the faith of the Government; subversive to the purposes of our political system, and dangerous to the public prosperity and peace.

There are several points embraced in the above which are worthy of examination. In the first place it is stated that the action of the President in prescribing conditions of restoration, was without constitutional authority. Whence it follows that the President's reconstruction policy is founded in usurpation; that the emancipation amendment was ratified under duress, and is therefore void, and that all which the rebellious States have conceded, was exacted without constitutional warrant, and is, of consequence, of no binding force whatever. This is the position of a friend of the President. Let candid men judge whether it is a triumphant vindication of the course he has taken.

Yet, Gen. Dix does not intimate that the President did wrong in exacting these conditions——though acknowledging that his action was unconstitutional. He rather attempts to justify the course of the President in so grave a matter as that of compelling States to ratify a Constitutional amendment. Yet while doing this, he attacks Congress for merely proposing to the Southern States for their free action, a measure like that which Johnson forced them to accept. In other words, the Constitution may be altered at the dictation of the Executive, and this decree may be enforced by the military power of the Government; but the national legislature may not propose an amendment, to be accepted or rejected as the States may see fit. The President may act in such cases, (to use the words of Gen. Dix,) "not in pursuance of any Constitutional power;" but Congress may not follow the strict letter of the Constitution without doing that which is "subversive of the purposes of our political system." According to the new theory, it is the province of the Executive to order such amendments to be added to the Constitution as may suit him best, instead of the province of Congress to propose them to the States for ratification or rejection.

Again, Gen. Dix is of opinion that the course pursued by Congress is "dangerous to the public prosperity and peace." What, then, ought to be said of the action of Johnson, which Gen. Dix admits was unconstitutional? The question here arises: Whether is it more dangerous to the public peace to amend the Constitution in the manner pointed out in that instrument, or to permit it to be altered at the arbitrary will of the Executive.

The early measures of President Johnson's Administration, as expounded by Gen. Dix, would not be easy to defend.

Oregon's Share in Johnson's Convention.

To show the composition of the Johnson party in Oregon, it is only necessary to examine the political character of those who assumed to represent this State in the Philadelphia Convention of the 14th August. In looking over the published proceedings of that Convention we find that the Oregon member of the Committee on Organization was "Slippery Bill Farrar," a McClellan Copperhead; that Oregon's Vice-President was "Hon. Geo. L. Curry," the man who wrote in 1864 that "the person who would rejoice over Federal victories was worse than a traitor;" that Oregon's Secretary was "A. D. Fitch," well known here as a Copperhead of the vilest kind; that Oregon's member of the Committee on Resolutions was "E. M. Barnum," a notorious secession sympathizer all through the war; that Oregon members of the National Executive Committee are "J. W. Nesmith," who wrote in 1864 that he preferred McClellan's election to Lincoln's, and B. F. Bonham, who is not noted for anything in particular but his consistent Democratic record. These are the only persons whose names were mentioned in the Convention in connection with Oregon. Where is the Union man among them? Further, where is the Union man among those they represented there? The entire association is villanously Copperhead all round. And to make the whole affair still more farcical, it may be stated as a positive fact that not more than half the persons who appeared for Oregon in that Convention are citizens of the State—several of them not having been here for five years, and never intending to come back. Oh, it's a high old party that Johnson has patched up out of the odds and ends of defunct political organizations! It's a beautiful party that he has formed out of shelved politicians, repudiated Copperheads, disgraced and degraded secessionists and defeated traitors! He ought to be proud of his creation, for it is well worthy of him.

One of Nesmith's organs has an article on the last Philadelphia Convention, in which complaint is made that the "Radicals dodged the negro suffrage question" in their resolutions and address. It seems to be impossible to please some people. These "Conservative" chaps have for a year incessantly denounced and vilified the "Radicals" for favoring negro suffrage, and now when it turns out that they are *not* in favor of it, we hear a prolonged "Conservative" growl about the "Radicals" not sticking to their principles. Johnson's "bread and butter" evidently makes hypochondriacs.

The Copperhead organ in this city says that the constitutional amendment now pending, will, if adopted, "prevent the reconstructed States from exercising the right of suffrage until 1872." It is of no use designating such an assertion as this as anything else than willful, unmitigated, downright lying. That's what it is, and nothing else can describe it.

The *Herald* inquires: "Have we a National Government?" To which we reply: Not at present. You have had no National Government since Grant sent it whirling out of Richmond in a most "unconstitutional" manner in April, 1865.

Appeal to "Black Jo." in the *Statesman*: "Woodman," spare that amendment!

STATE ITEMS.

The *Democrat* says of the Linn county Fair Grounds: The grounds are one mile south of town. About one hundred acres are enclosed with a good board fence. The Society have paid for their land and owe but very little for any purpose whatever. They have recently completed a large building termed the Pavilion; have dug wells at several points; have erected stables and other houses convenient to the race track, while sundry tradesmen are erecting buildings adapted to various business demands. The Fair will be held October 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

The bids for redemption of State bounty bonds, were opened at Salem on the 15th inst. in the Secretary's office. The number of bidders was fourteen. The highest bid was 90 cents on the dollar, and the lowest 72½. Two hundred and seventy-two bonds of denomination of $50 were redeemed at 73½ cents, and 135 bonds at 73, the next lowest bid. The first award was all that was bid for, and the second lowest bid exhausted the funds on hand for purpose of redeeming. The total number of bonds redeemed was 407; par value, $20,350; redeemed for $14,991,00 in coin—This makes a saving of $5,359 to the treasury. The average of all the bids was 79 1-7 cents; the average price of redeemed bonds 73¾ cents.

NOTA BENE.—ELLSWORTH & CARDWELL, 89 First Street, continue to attract public attention to their MAGNIFICENT PHOTOGRAPHS, CARTES DE VISITE, SUN PEARLS, ENAMELED CARD PICTURES, etc. The truth is, this is the only GALLERY where you can get the genuine production of the art. This firm have lately received from New York some beautiful stereoscopic views of the White Mountains and vicinity.

THE THREATENING ASPECT OF the weather imperatively demands that, to avoid discomfort from the wet season now rapidly advancing, every one should go to the ST. LOUIS STORE, NO. 111 FRONT STREET, and provide themselves with a suit of that SUPERB THICK CLOTHING which KOHN & FISHEL brought on and are constantly receiving, EXPRESSLY FOR THIS CLIMATE. And do not forget to examine their EXTENSIVE STOCK of extra fine and heavy BOOTS AND SHOES.

DR. R. GLISAN,

[Late of San Francisco, formerly U. S. Army.]

Office, No. 95 Front street, between Washington and Alder, up stairs.

Residence, south-west corner Stark and Third streets, Portland, Oregon. jy19

A Word to the Aged.—In the decline of life the loss of vital force consequent upon physical decay, can only be safely supplied by some vivifying preparation which recruits the strength and spirits, without entailing the exhaustion which is always the final effect of ordinary stimulants. We tender to the aged

DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

As an invigorant and restorative, immediate in its beneficial action and permanent in its effect. It tones the stomach, improves the appetite, acts like a charm upon the spirits. For dyspepsia, oppression after eating, bilious cholic, wind cholic, spasms of the stomach, sick or nervous head-ache, chills and fever, prostration, and all the complaints special to the feebler sex, the Bitters are earnestly recommended by thousands who have witnessed their superior efficacy in such cases. Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

aug20 HODGE, CALEF, & Co., 67, Front St.

DOCTORS CHAPMAN & WATKINS, PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND ACCOUCHEURS,

Office—Cor. Washington and Front Sts.

J. A. CHAPMAN, M. D.	WM. H. WATKINS, M. D.
LATE OF NEW YORK AND Commissioned Surgeon in the U. S. Army.	SURGEON FIRST OREGON Cavalry.
RESIDENCE—East side of Third street, fronting on the Plaza, bet. Main and Madison streets.	RESIDENCE—S. E. cor. Taylor and Seventh streets.
Particular attention given to Surgery.	DR. WATKINS, having received especial instruction as to treatment of the EYE and EAR at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, will give particular attention to diseases of those organs.

Portland, Oregon, Nov. 8th 1864. dawtf

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

Crystal Lodge No. 19, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the au17 W. C. T.

Portland Lodge No. 30, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Wednesday evening of each week at 8 o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the jy1 W. C. T.

The Graefenberg Company's Uterine CATHOLICON does not contain one particle of calomel or mercury, and cases of Female Complaints which require other treatment than the Catholicon are extremely rare. It should be used in all cases of Deranged Monthly Periods, Weakness, Irregular Appetite, Nervousness, Headache, Disturbed Sleep, Acid Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion and Pains and Difficulties connected with the Uterine Organs.

THE UTERINE CATHOLICON

Is a most successful remedy for Gravel and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, while in the troublesome symptoms attending Pregnancy, the benefits of the Catholicon are most remarkable. It is a perfect restorer of functional and general health from budding womanhood to the turn of life, and those patients who have used the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S UTERINE CATHOLICON find difficulty in expressing their thankfulness for the beneficial effects of this wonderful medicine.

REDINGTON & CO., Sole Agents,

se341m2p 416 and 418 Front Street, San Francisco.

NEW TO-DAY.

To Let.

A SMALL HARD-FINISHED HOUSE, PLEASANTLY located on Third Street, near the Public Square. Rent reasonable. Furniture in the house for sale.

Apply of WEEKS & SWAN,

se17d1t Cor. Third and Morrison Street.

Farms for Sale.

A FARM OF 240 ACRES, WITHIN TWO MILES of Oregon City, for sale at a very reasonable price.

ALSO, A FARM OF 320 ACRES, thirteen miles from Portland on the Boon's Ferry road.

Apply at the Washington Hotel, corner of Second and Alder streets, Portland, Oregon.

Sept. 17, 1866. dif J. KOENIG.

For San Francisco, DIRECT.

Freight & Passage at Reduced Rates!

The California, Oregon and Mexico S. S. Company's

STEAMER

SIERRA NEVADA,

FRANCIS CONNOR..........Commander,

Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above Port on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18TH, 1866,

at 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage, apply at COMPANY'S OFFICE, Savier's Building, No. 20 North Front Street,

se17d2t GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For San Francisco, DIRECT.

Freight & Passage at Reduced Rates!

The New and Staunch Steamship

MONTANA,

1,030 TONS REGISTER,

JOHN R. KELLY..........Commander,

Will leave Portland on

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19TH, 1866,

At 1 o'clock P. M.

For San Francisco Direct.

PASSAGE—CABIN	$15 00	
STEERAGE	5 00	
FREIGHT	3 00	per ton.
FREIGHT ON FLOUR	2 00	"

se17-3t McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO., Agents.

LADIES' EMPORIUM OF FASHION!

No. 138 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

MRS. C. MONELL!

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE LADIES of Portland and vicinity that she has just returned from San Francisco with a New and Elegant Assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS!

She has also engaged the assistance of A Superior

FRENCH DRESS & CLOAK-MAKER,

And is now prepared to make LADIES' CLOAKS AND DRESSES at the shortest notice, and IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE. s17d1m

GRAND MILITARY AND CIVIC BALL

OF THE

WASHINGTON GUARDS!

To be given on the Evening of their

4TH ANNUAL TARGET EXCURSION,

AT

ORO FINO HALL!

ON

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25TH, 1866.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

JAS. BOTHWELL,	WM. YOUNG,
ALEX. CAMPBELL,	JAS. LOTAN,
J. A. THOMAS,	W. J. MACKAY,
D. CASEY,	E. J. JEFFERY.

H. H. McCORD.

TICKETS..........$2 50.

se17d1d

NOTICE.

CAPE DISAPPOINTMENT, W. T., Sept. 14th, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned at his office at Cape Disappointment, W. T., until 12 o'clock M. on the 25th inst. for supplying this Post with the following articles for public use, viz:

Twenty-four (24) tons good marketable TIMOTHY HAY.

Thirty-six thousand (36,000) pounds GOOD OATS.

Five (5) tons GOOD OAT STRAW.

The above articles to be delivered at this Post, in such quantities, and at such times as the A. A. Q. M. may determine.

Each bid must be in duplicate and accompanied by a bond with at least two sureties for the performance of the proposal contained in the bid in case it is accepted. Bidders will state their prices in gold coin or its equivalent in U. S. currency.

Contractors will be required to give good and sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of contract, and both contractor and sureties will be required to take the oath of allegiance to the United States.

Contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, the A. A. Q. M. reserving the right to reject any and all bids deemed unreasonable.

R. G. HOWELL,

se17d1d 1st Lieut. 2d Artillery, A. A. Q. M.

NEW TO-DAY.

COSMOPOLITAN CIRCUS!

LEE & RYLAND..........Managers.
JOHN R. MARSHAL..........Treasurer.

Great Attraction!

MONDAY EVENING SEPT. 17th, 1866.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT

Tendered by Messrs. LEE & RYLAND to

HARRY JACKSON!

Shakesperian Clown and Jester,

OF THEIR MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT, IN consideration of his Valuable Services, and Gentlemanly conduct during the past Season. Their LARGE EXTENSION will be added to the present Pavillion for this occasion, making it by far the Largest ever erected on this coast, and seated to accommodate 1200 persons.

MR. JACKSON will, on the occasion of his BENEFIT, open an

ENTIRE NEW BUDGET OF

COMICALITIES, JOKES, SOLOS AND WITTICISMS,

Including his Celebrated

NAUTICAL SCENA!

With MECHANICAL EFFECTS, entitled

YE FOG-BOUND VESSEL!

Never before attempted here, together with

New Acts of Horsemanship, Vaulting, Feats of Strength and Rope Dancing, By the World Renowned

LEE FAMILY!

And the ENTIRE COMPANY.

No Increase of Prices!

ADMISSION..........ONE DOLLAR.
Children..........Fifty Cents.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, performance commences at 8. sep15d2t

E. G. RANDALL,

Importer and Dealer in

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Sheet Music

AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,

OF ALL KINDS.

SOLE AGENT IN OREGON

FOR

MASON & HAMLIN'S

CELEBRATED

CABINET ORGAN!

AND STEINWAY & SON'S

GOLD MEDAL PIANO FORTES!

ALSO AGENT FOR

WHEELER & WILSON'S

IMPROVED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES!

E. G. RANDALL,

First Street, next door to the Post Office,

sep13d3ptf Portland, Oregon.

Portland Philharmonic Society!

THE REHEARSALS OF THIS SOCIETY WILL BE resumed on Friday evening, the 21st inst., at the Music Rooms of E. G. Randall, corner of First and Alder Streets.

Any person desirous of becoming a member of the Society will, during the present week, hand name and address to the Secretary, or to either member of the Board, from whom reliable information concerning the Society may be obtained. Please bear in mind that the Society is not for beginners, and persons, to be admitted, must be readers of music.

By order of the Board of Directors.

EDW. QUACKENBUSH, Sec'y,
No. 98 Front Street.

Portland, Sept. 10th, 1866. sel1d6t

OILS! OILS! OILS!

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE, THE FOLLOWING:—

5,000	GALS.	DEVOE'S COAL OIL;
5,000	"	DOWNER'S COAL OIL;
5,000	"	California & other brands COAL OIL;
1,000	"	LARD OIL;
1,000	"	MACHINE OIL;
1,000	"	CHINA NUT OIL;
1,000	"	TANNER'S OIL;
500	"	NEATS FOOT OIL;
500	"	CASTOR OIL;
1,000	"	POLAR OIL;
500	"	ALCOHOL 95 per cent.;
500	"	TURPENTINE;

For sale in lots to suit at lowest market rates by

HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.,

au24d3ptf 93 Front Street, Portland.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT PAR! FOR CURRENCY,

BY H. W. CORBETT.

sep6d1m

STEERS & HINDE,

RETAIL DEALERS IN

Gents' Silk, Cotton, Linen and Merino FURNISHING GOODS,

OF THE FINEST QUALITY AND LATEST STYLES. Also, all the celebrated brands of Linen and Paper COLLARS, and everything in their line at lowest rates.

NO. 133 (Harker's Old Stand),

sep4d3ptf Front Street, Portland.

POWDER!

R. G. SNEATH,

25 Front St., Portland,

AGENT FOR CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS,

Has on hand a full assortment of

RIFLE AND SPORTING POWDER,

ALSO:

CALIFORNIA BLASTING POWDER,

At Manufacturers' Prices and Freight.

sel3ptf

Marine Insurance!

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO,

IS PREPARED TO INSURE AGAINST ALL MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on Treasure, Cargo or Freight.

mch1d2pt LADD & TILTON, Agents.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for all kinds of

FUR SKINS!

At BUTLER'S PIONEER HAT STORE.

June 25th, 1866. d3m2p

E. MARTIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

Wines and Liquors!

NO. 48 FRONT STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

NOS. 604 AND 606 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—Orders promptly filled in San Francisco, if desired. oct21f1d&w

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

THE OYSTER SEASON HAS COMMENCED. PARties engaged or wishing to engage in the business, will please send their orders to me at once.

sep11m3p C. A. BURCHARDT.

Information Wanted.

OF GEORGE WASHINGTON FAIRCHILD formerly from Newtown, Connecticut. When last heard from was in Washington Territory. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his son,

GEORGE M. FAIRCHILD,

aug2dd1m2p San Francisco Post Office.

FRESH OYSTERS!

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMER JOHN H. COUCH, at the RISING SUN.

se12dtf JAMES LENAGHAN, Proprietor.

Dissolution Notice.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing under the style and firm name of ABBOTT & SHULL, is this day dissolved. J. F. ABBOTT.

Walla Walla, Sept. 9th, 1866. se15d6t

Auction and Commission.

OSCAR KILBOURN, AUCTIONEER,

No. 96 Front Street,

AUCTION SALES—TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,

OF

Real Estate, Stock, Furniture, Horses, and General Merchandise.

SPECIAL SALES attended to in any part of the City.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on Consignments.

A General Assortment of MERCHANDISE on hand at PRIVATE SALE AT AUCTION PRICES.

MEAGHER, TAAFFE & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers of

DRY GOODS,
LINENS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

Agents for the

MOUNT VERNON DUCK COMPANY.

107 Battery St., near Pine.

Retail House, No. 9 Montgomery St.,

jy27d2p2m Lick House, San Francisco.

Yankee Notions AND FANCY GOODS!

MERCHANTS WANTING GOODS IN THIS LINE should not fail to examine our stock which is NEW AND ATTRACTIVE, before buying elsewhere.

All orders entrusted to our care shall be promptly and faithfully attended to.

MEAGHER, TAAFFE & CO.,

jy27d2p2m Battery St., near Pine, San Francisco.

WIGHTMAN & HARDIE.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE,

Nos. 414 and 416 Clay Street,

Bet. Sansome and Battery Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, A FULL ASSORTMENT of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

BROWN & BLEACHED SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS, ENGLISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN PRINTS, ALL WOOL FLANNELS, CANTON FLANNELS, KENTUCKY JEANS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, DENIMS, CHECKS.

DRESS GOODS.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN DRESS GOODS, ALPACAS, ENGLISH & FRENCH MERINOS.

Blankets, Quilts, Hosiery, &c.

ALSO,

CARPETS.

VELVET, BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, THREE PLY, INGRAIN, DUTCH AND HEMP.

FLOOR OILCLOTHS.

ALL WIDTHS AND QUALITIES.

MATTINGS.

CHINA, MANILA AND COIR MATTINGS.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

A COMPLETE LINE OF UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

ALSO,

COTTON DUCK, all numbers, COTTON BAGGING, BURLAPS.

For sale by

WIGHTMAN & HARDIE,

aug3d2p3m 414 and 416 Clay Street.

THE GREATEST OF VICTORIES.

The Most Dangerous Foe Annihilated.

A PERFECT CURE FOR CATARRH!

DR. R. GOODALE'S CATARRH REMEDY

AND MODE OF TREATMENT IS

The Acme of Perfection!

FOR CENTURIES CATARRH HAS DEFIED THE skill of Physicians and Surgeons. No medical work contains a prescription that will eradicate it. It is pronounced Incurable by the Medical World, and people at large.

For over Thirty years Dr. Goodale has battled with this fell disease. His Triumph is complete. His Remedy and mode of Treatment cures this terrible malady in all its types, forms and stages, with the same uniform certainty that water quenches fire. It is Irresistible.

No Violent Syringing of the Head or other mal-practices resorted to.

The Disease Cured by a Harmless Fluid inhaled from the Palm of the Hand.

No Exorbitant Fees for Advice. Instructions Free.

Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

DR. GOODALE'S New Pamphlet on Catarrh, its perfect mode of treatment and rapid cure. Contains Information of Priceless Value.

REDINGTON & CO., Agents,

aug3d6w2p 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco.

FULL WEIGHT SOAP.

IN ADDITION TO SUPERIORITY OF QUALITY, LUCY & HYMES now guarantee the weight of all the Soap they manufacture, being the only Soap makers on the Pacific coast who have adopted the full weight manufacture.

Consumers need not pay for twenty pounds of Soap and get but sixteen, as has been the case heretofore with Soap manufactured in this city.

No extra price is charged, and quality equal to any previously bearing our name.

LUCY & HYMES,

jy9d7p3w 310 California St., San Francisco.

"MARTHA WASHINGTON" HAIR RESTORER!

IT IS NOT A DYE.	Is a wonder of the world, and stands above comparison with any other article for the Hair ever brought before the public. Sold everywhere. **Price, $1 00.** SIMMONDS & CO., Proprietors, Fitzwilliam, N. H. REDINGTON & CO., Agents, San Francisco se7d1m2p

R. HENDRIE,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FINE WINES!

BRANDIES AND LIQUORS,

51 Front Street,

ml7 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

GEO. H. POWERS, M. D.,

LATE OPHTHALMIC SURGEON TO Boston Dispensary, and assistant to Dr. H. W. Williams in Ophthalmic Department of New City Hospital, Boston, has taken rooms at 640 California street, San Francisco, and will give exclusive attention to treatment of Diseases of the Eye.

Office Hours—10½ to 12, and from 2 to 4 P. M.

Dr. Powers refers by permission to Rev. A. L. Stone, D. D.; Ira P. Rankin, Esq., L. B. Benchley, Esq. jel2.3m2p

WM. T. COLEMAN. GEO. PLATT.

WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,

Shipping and Commission MERCHANTS,

And Agents of Coleman's California Line of Clipper Ships from New York.

NEW YORK,	SAN FRANCISCO,
No. 117 Front St., near Wall.	Cor. California & Front Sts.

sep8d1m2p

For Sale for Twenty Dollars,

HUTCHINSON'S WINE AND CIDER MILL—THE CHEAPEST and BEST in the world. Without the Press they cost but Twenty Dollars, and will grind from five to ten tons of fruit per day and not crush a seed. Send for circular or mill to

WILLIAM B. KNOX, San Francisco,

Sole Owner of the Patent for California and Oregon. Patent Right for sale for Counties and State.

se4d1m2p 43:5t

Good Board at Low Rates.

THREE OR FOUR WORKING MEN WILL FIND Good Board at moderate prices, at

se6d1f THOMPSON'S on the Levee.

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON, AUCTIONEER,

Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES.

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

aug26 A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct.

At Private Sale

ENGLISH REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON, do SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL, HORSE SHOES, FILES, RASPS, SCREWS, FRY-PANS, SHEET IRON, &c.

ALSO:

Large assortment of GROCERIES at

A. B. RICHARDSON,

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF GROCERIES GENERAL MERCHANDISE, &c., &c.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19TH,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

700 kegs S. F. GOLDEN SYRUP;
325 kegs E. B. SYRUP;
215 kegs S. L. SYRUP;
100 bbls. do do

ALSO:

400 hf-bbls. S. I. SUGAR, No. 1;
313 hf-bbls. " " ;
200 mats " ;

ALSO:

70 chests GUNPOWDER TEA;
60 chests YOUNG HYSON TEA;
45 chests JAPAN do
25 chests POWCHONG do

ALSO:

350 cases FRESH TOMATOES;
175 cases KEMP'S OYSTERS;
100 cases LaBURN'S do

ALSO,

Dining-Room, Bed-Room and Kitchen F

A. B. RICHARDSON,

OREGON STAGE CO

U. S. MAIL LI

Through to Sacramento in

GREAT REDUCTION IN FA

H. W. CORBETT.......

THE OREGON STAGE COMPANY pared to carry Passengers between

PORTLAND, SALEM,

Corvallis and Eugene

AT

GREATLY REDUCED

From Portland to Salem......
" " Albany......
" " Corvallis......
" " Eugene City......

NEW COACHES

Have been added to the line, and the gers will be so promptly attended to. Stages leaving Portland at 5 o'clock arrive at Salem early in the afternoon; Corvallis early in the evening. Office in Portland at ARRIGONI'S HOTEL.

ja30dtf H. O. WHITEHO

INCORPORATED..........JAN.

OREGON IRON WOR

Corner Morrison and Seven

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS COMPANY HAVE LATELY their Works, and by the introduction of improved Machinery and Tools, are fully with any Iron Works on this coast, both in of work, and their facilities for executing orders promptly for any kind of Machinery tracing—

MARINE, STATIONARY and PORTA and BOILERS;

For the convenience of parties ordering as we furnish at the lowest market

E. S. MORGAN, Secretary.

C. HOPKI

Wholesale and Retail De

HARDWA

IRON, STEEL, ANVILS,

AGRICULTURAL IMPL

ROPE, TAR, PITCH, OAKUM,

&c. &c.

ALSO, JUST RECEIVED A

REAPERS, MOWERS & T

Among the most approved Machines to wants of the Oregon Farmer, are the COMBINED MOWERS and REAPERS & WOOD'S MOWERS—PITTS, WHITE SILLON'S THRESHER and SEPARA assortment of these and other land, and for sale at prices greatly prices ever before offered in Oregon.

je4d2pt NO. 116 FRONT ST

GOLDEN ST

CHAMPAG

A PURE AND VERY SUPERIOR ufactured by Hoffman Fluke & Co.

FROM CALIFORNIA

For sale by

A. G. BRADFORD

39 Front St. P

aug15dtf Sole Agent for Oregon and the

R. G. SNEATH,

WHOLESALE GR

25 Front St.

(Opposite O. S. N. Co.'s

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Goods by the P

FOR CASH AT

San Francisco Prices and

Orders promptly filled in San F. Portland, March 1, 1866.

ASSAY OFFIC

KING, MYRICK & C

HAVING PURCHASED THE EXTIRE OF E. W. TRACY & CO.'S

ASSAY OFFIC

No. 58 Front St

We are prepared to continue the Business of GOLD DUST, ORES, &c.

Portland, April 10th, 1866.

ap10d2pt

HAPPINESS OR

THAT IS THE QUESTI

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE SEUM OF ANATOMY Have determined, regardless of expense, (for the benefit of suffering humanity) interesting and instructive Lectures on disqualifications; Nervous Debility, Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness Energy and Vital Power, the Great maladies which result from Youthful Maturity, or ignorance of Physiology These invaluable Lectures have been ening and saving thousands, and will on receiving 25 cents in postage stamps "Secretary Pacific Museum of Anatomy the Eureka Theater, Montgomery St. Letters to be sent through Wells, Fargo &

ap28d&w3p

ion and Commission.

B. RICHARDSON,
CTIONEER
r of Front and Oak Streets.

UCTION SALES
STATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL
CHANDISE AND HORSES.

ys—Wednesday and Saturday.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

t Private Sale.
H REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON;
SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL;
SHOES, FILES, RASPS, SAWS;
S, FRY-PANS, SHEET IRON, R. G. IRON.
ALSO:
e assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

AND PEREMPTORY SALE
OF
GROCERIES,
RAL MERCHANDISE,
&c., &c.
ESDAY, SEPT. 19TH, 1866,
At 10 o'clock A. M.
kegs S. F. GOLDEN SYRUP;
kegs E. B. SYRUP;
kegs S. I. SYRUP;
bbls. do do
ALSO:
hf-bbls. S. I. SUGAR, No. 1;
hf-bbls. " " " 2;
mats " " " 3;
ALSO:
chests GUNPOWDER TEA;
chests YOUNG HYSON TEA;
chests JAPAN do
chests POBOCHUNG do
ALSO:
cases FRESH TOMATOES;
cases KEMP'S OYSTERS;
cases LE BURN'S do
ALSO,
Room,
Bed-Room and
Kitchen Furniture.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

ON STAGE COMPANY!
S. MAIL LINE.
h to Sacramento in Six Days!
AT REDUCTION IN FARE!
ORBETT .... Proprietor
REGON STAGE COMPANY IS NOW PRE
d to carry Passengers between
AND, SALEM, ALBANY
rvallis and Eugene City,
AT
ATLY REDUCED PRICES!
rtland to Salem .... $ 5
" " Albany 8
" " Corvallis 10
" " Eugene City 12
NEW COACHES!
added to the line, and the comfort of passe
e scrupulously attended to.
eaving Portland at 6 o'clock every morning
alem early in the afternoon; at Albany in
arly in the evening.
Portland at ARRIGONI'S HOTEL.
R. G. WHITEHOUSE, Agent.

RATED .... JAN. 18TH, 186
OREGON
ON WORKS,
er Mo[illegible] and Seventh Sts,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
COMPANY HAVE LATELY ENLARGED
r Works, and by the introduction of the new
chinery and Tools, are fully able to compete
ron Works on this coast, both in the quality
and their facilities for executing contracts
mptly for any kind of Machinery required, as
E, STATIONARY and PORTABLE ENGINE
ERS;
TINGS of any required weight;
LER & RANDALL'S FOUNTAIN, and HOOPER'S
s and AMALGAMATORS,
ard's CONCENTRATORS, SHOES and DIES
NG and SAW-MILL WORK;
LE STEAM SAW-MILLS;
L & MYER'S AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE
WHEELS;
and Pulleys, Iron Fronts, Doors and Shutters,
ds of Machinery and Castings.
[illegible] of parties ordering Machinery
nish at the lowest market prices, Babbitt
[illegible] Plates, Leather and Rubber Belting.
A. C. GIBBS, Pres't
myl5dtf

HOPKINS,
to G. W. VAUGHN,)
holesale and Retail Dealer in
eign & Domestic
ARDWARE!
STEEL, ANVILS, BELLOWS,
ICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
PE, TAR, PITCH, OAKUM, OARS,
&c., &c., &c.
JUST RECEIVED A LARGE, FULL AS
[illegible] of
RS, MOWERS & THRESHERS
the most approved Machines and best
the Oregon Farmer, are the KIRBY &
D MOWERS and REAPERS—KIRBY,
MOWERS, PITT'S, WHEELER'S and
THRESHERS and SEPARATORS.
of these and other Machinery constantly
for sale at [illegible] greatly reduced
before offered in Oregon."
NO. 116 FRONT STREET,
Portland, Oregon.

LDEN STATE
CHAMPAGNE!
AND VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE, MA
tured by Hoffman Finke & Co.,
M CALIFORNIA GRAPES.
G. BRADFORD,
39 Front St. Portland,
Sole Agent for Oregon and the Territories.

G. SNEATH,
LESALE GROCER,
Front Street,
Opp. O. S. N. Co.'s Wharf,)
PORTLAND, OREGON.
s by the Package
FOR CASH AT
ncisco Prices and Freight
s promptly filled in San Francisco if desired.
March 1, 1865.

AY OFFICE!
G, MYRICK & CO.,
to E. W. Tracy & Co.)
PURCHASED THE ENTIRE INTEREST
W. TRACY & CO., in their
AY OFFICE,
o. 58 Front Street,
ared to continue the Business of ASSAYING
, ORES, &c.
MARK A. KING,
JOSIAH MYRICK,
April 10th, 1865. EDWARD WEBB.

NESS OR MISERY!
AT IS THE QUESTION!
OPRIETORS OF THE "PACIFIC MU
OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE"
ined, regardless of expense, to issue FREE
t of suffering humanity) four of their most
nd instructive Lectures on Marriage and its
ons; Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of
[illegible] Weakness or Depression, Loss of
Vital Power, the Great Social Evil, and those
ch result from Youthful Follies, Excesses of
ignorance of Physiology and Nature's Law.
ble Lectures have been the means of saving
ing thousands, and will be forwarded FREE
25 cents in postage stamps, by addressing
cific Museum of Anatomy and Science,"
ealer, Montgomery St., San Francisco
e sent through Wells, Fargo & Co.
ap23dawly2p

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Money Market.

Buying Legal Tender rates .... 71½@72
New York Gold Quotations .... 145½@145¾

THE DALLES MARKETS.—A Dalles paper says that [illegible] men from the upper country are beginning to [illegible] that they can purchase goods from the dealers at the Dalles at less prices than they can be bought at Portland, and they are availing themselves of the opportunity." How very pleasant the assertion would be, if true. We should be pleased to know that the merchant of the Dalles was able to supply the trade at "less than Portland prices," but until the fact is better shown than it has been, we must be allowed to doubt the statement, and see the trade continue to "exercise the freedom which is its highest 'right' of seeking the best market," as Chicago said to St. Louis, recently. Below we give a comparative statement of prices asked at the Dalles and in this market:

DALLES, Sept. 14, 1866.

FLOUR—Standard, plain, $8; self-rising, $10; country brands, $8.
BACON—Sides, 21c; Hams, 20c.
BEANS—Bayos, 8c; pink and red, 5c.
BUTTER—Isthmus, 45c; Oregon, 42c.
COFFEE—Rio, 28c; Costa Rica, 26c; Java, 30c.
SUGAR—Sandwich Island, 11@12c; S. F. Refined, 18c; powdered, 20c; crushed in bbls, 18c.
TEA—Comet, 93c; Pow Chong, 62½c; Japan, 85c; Basket, $1; Imperial and Gunpowder, 80c.
SYRUP—E. B., in 5 gal. kegs, 80c; S. F., in 5 gal. kegs, 35c.
DRIED FRUIT—Eastern apples, 16c; Oregon apples, 14c; California peaches, 18c.
CANDLES—Knapp's, 25c; Grant's, 26c; Emery's, 26c.

PORTLAND, Sept. 14, 1866.

FLOUR—Imperial, $5 75 ℔ bbl.; Magnolia, $4 50; Salem Mills, $5 50; Albany Steam Mills, $5 50; Dayton, extra superfine, $5 00; do., superfine, $4 50; Good Country brands, $4 25.
BUTTER—Oregon solid, 30c ℔ lb; brine 35c; Isthmus, 32@[illegible]
BACON—Sides 21c; hams 18c; Shoulders 9c@10c.
BEANS—White Pea 4½c; Red 3½c; Bayo 5½c; Pink 4; Small White, 3½c.
CANDLES—Grants, 23c; Schmidt's, 22c; other brands, 22c.
COFFEE—Rio 24½c; Costa Rica, 25½c; Java, 27c; Roast, 25.
DRIED FRUIT—Oregon Apples, 11@12½ cts.; Eastern [illegible] 15; California peaches 17.
SUGAR—Sand. Isl. 8@10½c; San Francisco Ref. C. 11[illegible]; Powd. 17; Crushed, in bbls. 14@14¼; China No. 1, 11.
SYRUP—E. B., ℔ gallon, 5-gall kegs, 65 cts; Heavy Golden in bbls, 65c ℔ gall; 5 gall. kegs, 70@72½c ℔ gall.
SOAP—Oregon brands 7½@8½c; Colgate, 12cts; Castile, No. 1 Cal. brands, 7½@8½c.
SALT—Liverpool fine, ℔ ton $35; Carmen Island, $25.
TEAS—Comet, 75@[illegible]; Imperial and Gunpowder, 70@[illegible]; Pow Chong, 55; Imitation Comet, 60@75; Japan 50@[illegible] 90.

THE CIRCUS COMPLIMENTARY BENEFITS.—The last performance at the pavilion of Messrs. Lee & Ryland, on Saturday evening was equal to their first entertainment in Portland, and if anything the audience was larger. The fact of the "Cosmopolitan" being one of the best circuses to be seen, and the large and varied company being in every respect first class, is the cause of their attracting such crowds, and being so successful. The riding by the oldest Miss Lee is much admired, her tractable horse, and her fearless manner, especially in the feat performed without saddle, bridle or girth, is splendid. The gymnastic feats of the Lee family are magnificent. The riding by Mr. Franklin, and in fact, the whole entertainment generally, is well calculated to culminate the company on the favorite side by all people. Harry [illegible], the jester, takes a benefit this evening, tendered by the managers, when he will open a new budget, and the managers will put up their extensive pavilion. To-morrow evening, as will be seen by the subjoined correspondence, with [illegible] itself the managers tender a benefit to the [illegible] and liberal firemen of this city, composing [illegible] Engine Company No. 2:

PORTLAND, Oregon, September 14th, 1866.

To the [illegible] and Members of the Multnomah Engine Company, No. 2—GENTLEMEN:—Appreciating your efforts to arrest the devouring element at the late conflagration in this city, and the energy and perseverance displayed by you as a company in obtaining the first Steam Fire Engine for the city of Portland, we take pleasure in tendering you a complimentary benefit, to take place at such time as you may see fit to designate.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,
LEE & RYLAND.

PORTLAND, Sept. 15th, 1866.

Messrs. Lee & Ryland, Proprietors Cosmopolitan Circus:—Your kind note of the 14th, has been received, [illegible] a benefit to Multnomah Engine Company No. 2, [illegible] behalf of the company, its heartfelt thanks are [illegible] for your spontaneous and generous offer [illegible] for the kind sentiments expressed in your note. In reply, they direct me to name Tuesday evening, [illegible] 18th, for the proposed benefit; and also to convey to you their best wishes for your future prosperity, individually and collectively.

ED. BARSTOW, Secretary.

UP COUNTRY.—One of the leading firms of [illegible] a day or two since received an order from Grand Ronde valley, eastern Oregon, for ten bales (5,000) quarter flour sacks. These sacks go up empty, but [illegible] filled upon reaching their destination at the rate of [illegible] per day. In former times it has been customary [illegible] flour in the sacks, but now it is very different. [illegible] and prosperity of the people of eastern [illegible] not long allow them to pay freight on what they are abundantly able to produce themselves. It is a well established fact that our valley farmers and dealers look to other sections for a market for their grain [illegible] as east of the Cascade range of mountains, or as [illegible] east of the Blue mountain range. The San Francisco [illegible] of the 11th, [illegible] in regard to the crops [illegible] part of Oregon says: "A correspondent writes [illegible] Oregon that the grain stands just as thick as the [illegible] will space it, and the yield both of wheat and oats [illegible] There are hundreds of acres in Linn and [illegible] that will yield sixty bushels to the acre [illegible] oats or wheat. It's the garden of the Pacific [illegible] and the farmers are just coining money in their own way. Oats are worth 35 cents in Salem, [illegible] about 45 cents per bushel. There is a heavy [illegible] for some one to buy and ship."

[illegible] COFFEE.—We are under obligations to Messrs. J. F. Jones & Co., of the Steam Coffee and Spice Mills, corner of Yamhill and Second streets, for two [illegible] samples of their "Fresh Ground Java," marked "A," (to which should be added No. 1,) and a similar [illegible] of their "Chartres Coffee"—warranted the best in this or any other market. Messrs. Jones & Co. keep [illegible] on hand the [illegible] articles in their line, and [illegible] the firm to the patronage of our readers. See [illegible]

UPSET.—One of the coaches of the Pioneer Stage Line, [illegible] Boise City and Umatilla, upset twelve miles east of the latter place on Tuesday last. There were some twenty [illegible] on board, and one of them, a lady [illegible] was seriously injured. All were more or less hurt. The horses were being driven by an [illegible] driver, in consequence of sickness of the [illegible] which was the cause of the accident.

ARRIVAL OF THE SIERRA NEVADA.—The steamship *Sierra Nevada*, [illegible] by Capt. Francis Connor, accomplished [illegible] of her usual trips on Saturday evening last, [illegible] her dock in this city seventy-two hours from San Francisco, notwithstanding a delay of six hours off the bar. Her memoranda, etc., will be found under the [illegible] this morning.

TO LET.—Mr. Swan, of the firm of Weeks & Swan, who has just recently removed into his new residence, having recently received dispatches from the East requiring him to come on as quick as possible in consequence of the illness of his father, will lease his dwelling, and dispose of [illegible], as advertised in another column.

[illegible]—The steamer *Julia* on Saturday last took the place of the *Rescue*, in the Monticello trade, and after taking on board about 200 head of fat cattle for the Victoria [illegible], left in the regular order of traffic along that branch of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company's line.

ANNUAL TARGET EXCURSION.—The day of the fourth annual target excursion, by the Washington Guard, to [illegible] on the 25th instant, will close with a grand military and civic ball at Oro Fino Hall. The names of the [illegible] of arrangements appear elsewhere in this paper.

[illegible]—Mr. A. P. Elfelt, of the firm of A. B. Elfelt & Co., returned by the *Sierra Nevada* on Saturday [illegible] after an absence of about two months in California. Like all Oregonians who visit the Bay City in these [illegible] days, he is pleased to be at home again.

ARREST.—Officer Blake arrived from Astoria on Saturday [illegible] along with a man named Drake, who is arrested [illegible] under strongly suspicious circumstances as being the person who set fire to Messrs. Harbaugh & Bitzel's steam saw mill, on the night of the 8th instant.

[illegible]—Prof. Collier and family sailed from New York for San Francisco on the 1st of September. They may be expected soon at Forest Grove, when Prof. C. will take charge as Principal of the Pacific University.

THE MONTANA.—This steamer, now in port, will sail on [illegible] August 19th, at 5½ P. M. for San Francisco direct. [illegible] is placed at $15 in the Cabin, and $5 in the steerage. Freight $3 per ton; on flour, $2 per ton.

TREASURE UP.—Messrs. Ladd & Tilton received a small [illegible] of coin on Saturday evening. In consequence of the [illegible] of bullion coin has been scarce, and exchange on San Francisco by last steamer rated at par.

THANKS.—We are indebted to Barrett, of the mammoth News Depot on Front street, for valuable favors. His [illegible] *Godey* for September, and a host of the latest magazines and papers. Give him a call.

THE SIERRA NEVADA.—The steamship *Sierra Nevada*, Capt. Connor, will leave for San Francisco to-morrow evening at 4 o'clock.

MATCH FACTORY FOR SALE, with the Full Receipt Learned. For full particulars inquire at the Factory, corner Seventh and Madison Streets. The owner wishes to sell as he is going East.
se1lm J. E. WALSH.

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS, For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS. The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will [illegible] the severest Cold. Also,

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.
Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm Baths, 50 cents.
CHAS. F. WIEGAND, Proprietor,
Parrish's Brick,
Washington street, near Front,
se4tf Portland, Oregon.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO SEPTEMBER 14.

Serious Accident to a Crowd.

CONEMAUGH, Pa., Sept. 14.—While the President and party were halting for a short time, the platform over an old canal at Johnstown, Pa., fell in, precipitating hundreds of men, women and children a distance of 25 feet, and piling them one upon another. There was much scrambling and rushing of friends to the rescue. Amid a scene of great excitement and confusion, the train moved on before the extent of the damage was ascertained.

Financial.

NEW YORK, Sept 14.—The *Post* says the loan market is easy, with an increasing number of transactions. Commercial paper is more freely offered. Government bonds are offered more freely, but quotations are well sustained and were decidedly better after the board.

Wheat $1@5, lower. Quotations are $2 70 for old white western and $3 05 for new.

The *Commercial* says gold is weak. The bull clique appear to be letting out gold to draw out new gold at short notice.

More Pardons Wanted.

The *Herald's* Washington special says during the President's absence a great number of pardons have been received and filed at the White House and the Amnesty General's office from persons heretofore excepted.

NEWS BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 12.—The Cunard steamers *Europe* and *Tarifa* sailed this afternoon for Quebec direct with a regiment of hussars for Canada.

LONDON, Sept. 12—Evening.—The race was won by the favorite Lord Lyons, Seven Oaks being second and Knight of the Crescent third.

Money unchanged; Consols closed at 67½ for money; five-twenties, 72¼.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 13.—Breadstuffs are firmer.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Consols, 89½; five-twenties, 72¾.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—The *Moniteur* of to-day publishes a convention which was signed in the City of Mexico July 30, by which Maximilian transfers to French agents one-half the receipts from customs throughout the Empire for the purpose of paying the debts of Mexico to France. Convention goes into operation October 1st.

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—The Prussian Chamber of Deputies has voted an electoral law and a Parliament for Saxony. The negotiations between Prussia and Saxony progress slowly. It is said the King of Prussia demands of the King the oath of allegiance to himself, the payment of 10,000,000 thalers, and the right to garrison the fortress of Koenigsberg and the cities of Dresden and Leipsic with Prussian troops.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14.—The *Arago*, from New York, arrived this morning, and after landing her London and Liverpool passengers proceeded to Havre.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—In an article published in to-day's *Moniteur* it is stated that Maximilian has named General Osgood as Minister of War of the Empire of Mexico to reside in Mexico. His military duty to his own country being incompatible with the proper discharge of the duties of the new position thus offered him, the Emperor Napoleon has refused to grant the necessary authority to General Osgood to accept the appointment.

FLORENCE, Sept. 14.—It is announced that the plenipotentiaries of Austria and Italy have agreed on all points but the amount of indemnity, and they will soon arrive at a satisfactory adjustment on this score, when a treaty of peace will be officially signed by the high contracting parties and proclaimed through the two countries.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—Some doubt having been expressed of the passage of the bill authorizing the King to make a loan for the liquidation of the late war expenses, it is announced on what may be considered good authority, that should the bill be rejected, the chamber of deputies will be dissolved by royal decree.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14.—Markets for breadstuffs and provisions show no change.

LONDON, Sept. 14—noon.—The money market is unaltered. Consols open at 89½ for money. Market for American securities is firmer, and prices open at an advance of one per cent. Closing quotations of yesterday for 5-20's, 73.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The brig *W. D. Rice*, Capt. Gilman, arrived this morning, 43 days from Tahiti. By her we get news of the departure of the Spanish fleet, which left Papeete on the 11th of July, bound for Manila. Capt. Gilman reports the *Berenguela* in particular, required extensive repairs, a large hole about four feet square having been torn out of her side by the shot that passed through her. He states that the shot carried away the skin timbers and plank, making a clean hole of the size above stated. The *Numancia* also showed signs of the severe usage experienced at Callao, and it was the opinion of intelligent parties on board, that as an iron-clad she was a failure, the bolts which secured her plating having been in almost all cases broken off and driven out wherever the shot struck her. Her heaviest guns are only 68 pounders. Considerable difficulty was experienced in putting steam on the *Numancia*, her speed in leaving Papeete not being over four miles per hour.

The steamship *Uncle Sam* was being got ready for a voyage, it being reported that she was to sail for Sydney in a few days. The British Bark *Herman*, formerly of New York, bound from Sydney to this port with cargo and passengers had put into Tahiti where, under instructions of the British Consul, she was condemned and sold to James Brander. While on her voyage from Sydney Capt. Parkins, her commander, fell overboard and was drowned, which caused her to call at Tahiti. The condemnation of this vessel is reported to have caused a great deal of remark in the port, as competent parties assert that she was entirely seaworthy, and only needed a few supplies, such as stores, to enable her to complete her voyage in safety to this port.

Jacob Levy has sued J. H. Blumenberg in the Fourth District Court to recover $20,000 damage, for the alleged injury to a building leased of plaintiff by defendant, by undermining its walls, whereby the building was rendered insecure and unfit for plaintiff's business—that of keeping a hotel.

Attachment suits have been commenced in the Fourth District Court against D. B. Provost & Co., manufacturers and dealers in pickles.

The investigation of the charge of embezzlement preferred by Wells, Fargo & Co. against Warren H. Eldridge, was concluded in the police court yesterday P. M. The examination was carried on with closed doors, and is probably ended or the matter has been settled, by Eldridge's friends.

The swill milk subject is being agitated in this city with some interest. An advocate for its defence will appear before the supervisors on Monday evening.

John Conway, a laborer, was seriously injured about the hips and lower extremities by the caving in of a bank on Kearny street near Pacific yesterday morning.

Judge Sawyer this morning granted Ann Kerrin a divorce from her husband, John Kerrin, on the ground of extreme cruelty. He also granted Maria H. Wright a divorce from her husband, Horatio S. Wright, on the ground of desertion.

Wm. Playford and Jean H. Lyon were sent to the Insane Asylum yesterday.

Stocks and Money.

Ophir, $210@209 per foot; Raymond, $122 50 per foot; Yellow Jacket, $735 per foot; Overman $3@9. Private telegrams quote gold in New York yesterday at 145½@145¾; sterling firm at 107. Legal tenders are quiet at 71¼ buying and 72 selling. Money is in good demand and [illegible] in some quarters, though the rates at bank are still 1@1½ per cent. The Bank of California paid a dividend to-day of 1 per cent.

The Markets.

Flour—Superfine hf sks per 196 lbs, $4 75@4 87½; qr sks, $4 87½@5 00; extra hf, $5 12½@5 25; qr sks, $5 37½@5 50.

Wheat. Sales include 500 sks fair middling, at $1 42½.

Barley—Sales of 1,000 sks new choice brewing, in two lots, at 95c per 100 lbs.

Oats. At $1 50 per 100 lbs.

Arrived—Sept. 15th, French bark *Jean Pierre Russell*, 161 days from Marseilles; bark *D. C. Murray*, 19 days from Honolulu, mdse to Chas. W. Brooks & Co.

THE TEETH! THE TEETH!
DR. J. R. CARDWELL,

Having lately returned from San Francisco, would inform his friends and the public generally that he is now prepared to meet the demands for DENTAL WORK. All the Latest Improvements and Inventions in Dentistry will be found in his office, and all operations in the Dental Art will be personally attended by Dr. C. As to his previous efforts he would respectfully refer to those cases that have already come under his management. apl1dtf

C. B. MACK,
DENTIST,

Assisted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.

The patronage of those who desire and can appreciate FIRST-CLASS OPERATIONS is especially solicited.

OFFICE—Washington St., corner of Front, Parrish's Block, up stairs. au30dawtf

WM. KOEHLER,
DENTIST.

OFFICE—AT THE OLD STAND on Morrison Street, near the corner of Front—Western Hotel Building.

RESIDENCE—Bet. Washington and Alder, on Sixth St.

Appreciating the most Liberal Patronage by my friends and the public generally, during my residence in this city, I hope and take pleasure by diligent attention and Scientific Treatment to see the same continued as heretofore.

N. B.—To strangers I would say, that a constantly increasing Dental Practice for the last 4 years in this city, will be a sufficient guarantee for them to receive a First-Class and Finished Piece of Work. Numerous testimonials to the same can be given at the Office.

Dental Consultation and Advice Free of Charge to all.
mch7dtf

Marine Intelligence.

ARRIVED.

Saturday, Sept. 15th, 6:5, P. M.—Steamer *Sierra Nevada*, Francis Connor Commander, 3 days from San Francisco. Passengers and merchandise, to G. W. Weidler, agent California, Oregon and Mexico Steamship Company.

MEMORANDA.

Per str. *Sierra Nevada* Left San Francisco, Sept 12th, 1866, at 5:15 P. M. On the 14th, at 5:15 P. M. passed steamer *Orizaba* 90 miles from Columbia River Bar, bound south. Had calm weather the entire passage. Arrived off the Bar at 12 P. M. Sept. 14 Crossed at 6 A. M. on the 15th. Arrived at Portland at 6:15 P. M. same day.

PASSENGERS.

From San Francisco, per steamer *Sierra Nevada*—Father Richards, G T Butler, E G Butler, J Hepburn, Capt. Pinni, Geo. A Wolf, F Gaul, Ed Wilson, John Kelley, John O'Neil, John Gates, F F Marks, D Ira, Jerome Harris, Mrs Coffin, R T Robinson, Chas W Snook, Miss Nellie Trimble, A P Elfelt, O J Renstell, James Guild, wife and son, Thomas Tasker, Mrs Saunders and two children, Miss Caroline Gurst, W J West, (W F & Co's messenger,) and 10 in the steerage.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer *Sierra Nevada*:—5,438 packages, assorted merchandise to J O'Neil, Allen & Lewis, Wa Weo & Co, Bolter Bros, P T Co, McCraken, Merrill & Co, C L Parker, Millwain & Joint, Wiburg & Strowbridge, C Hopkins, A Y Peters & Co, L Gross, J M Fox, Bills & Co, T W Hillman, G S Frambes, Walter Bros, Seiller & Frankenau, R A Law, Wasserman & Co, Wells, Fargo & Co, R Pragg & Co, Robinson & Lake, F M Burton, R Pittock, C L Parker, J. Isaacs & Co, Hogan & Co, J Underhill & Co, Ilse Ham, Corbitt & Macleay, U S M D, V & H, Levi & Bluthner, J Camp & Co, J Rosenfeld & Co, Hodge & Calef, Camp & Co, E J Northrup & Co, A Meir, J Shoenfield & Co, A B Elfelt, O S N Co, Barman Bros, S Fleischner & Co, Baum Bros, P Van Fridagh, Weil Bros, Capt Jones, Koshland Bros, J Wilson and Chapman Bros.

For Sale--To Let--Wants.

To Let.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, OR HOUSE TO LET and Furniture for sale. Apply to
se12tf PARRISH & ATKINSON.

Wanted.

A GIRL, LATE OF CALIFORNIA, WISHES A situation. Is a Good Cook, Washer and Ironer. Please address A. B., OREGONIAN OFFICE. 14tf

For Rent.

HALL 30X50 CORNER FRONT AND COLUMBIA Streets, suitable for Exhibitions, Concerts, Balls, or Private Parties. Very pleasant corner. Can be rented by the Night, Week or Month. Apply to
J. H. SIKES,
se15d6t In the Store under the Hall.

To Let.

TWO GOOD BUSINESS STANDS IN THE OFFICE of the Lincoln House. Apply at the
se3d3ptf OFFICE OF THE LINCOLN HOUSE.

SAW-MILL MACHINERY For Sale.

ONE SET OF FIRST-CLASS IRONS FOR A CIRCULAR Saw-Mill, new and complete, is offered for sale on reasonable terms by the undersigned. The machinery is now on store at McCraken, Merrill & Co.'s, boxed ready for shipment to any point. Bills of the machinery may be seen at the Store of McLeran Bros., Second street, between Salmon and Main streets. M. L. McLERAN.
Portland, May 30, 1866. d3ptf

Farm for Sale,

TWO MILES EAST FROM PORTLAND, ON THE Base Line Road. Said Farm contains 178 acres:
70 ACRES UNDER FENCE.
30 " " CULTIVATION.
14 " IN CLOVER AND TIMOTHY.
2,000 FRUIT TREES IN FULL BEARING.
A GOOD LIVING SPRING OF WATER.
A POND OF WATER for all Stock purposes. Fences all in good order.
DWELLING HOUSE and other out buildings.
Said Farm will be sold entire or in lots of 20 acres or more.
For particulars, enquire of the undersigned.
THOS. FRAZAR, 100 Front St.
Portland, July 14, 1866. dawlstf

G. VENARD, CHARTRES COFFEE!

Manufactory Established in June, 1851.
STEAM POWER—NOS. 625 AND 627 FRONT ST.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND GROUND AND ROASTED COFFEE, GREEN COFFEE of the best qualities. CREAM OF TARTAR and SPICES of all sorts.

The undersigned, who has always enjoyed public confidence for the excellent quality of his Coffee, neglects nothing to justify the good name acquired by his productions, the sale of which daily increases. The acknowledged superiority of his merchandise, which commands here, and in the markets of the interior, a relatively higher price, excites the cupidity of some manufacturers, and every day he sees increasing the number of those who, by counterfeit or imitation of his mark, seek to deceive the public, palming upon them their inferior productions for the genuine G. VENARD CHARTRES COFFEE. This fraud can deceive nobody after a trial, but only adds to the favorable opinion of the consumers, the very flattering though unwilling testimony of the counterfeiters. Nevertheless, buyers should be forewarned, and placed on their guard against this practice.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Each package bears the signature of G. VENARD.

R. G. SNEATH,
Wholesale Grocer,
25 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND,
Has been appointed Agent for the Sale of VENARD'S COFFEE AND SPICES. myl4d3ptf

HOFFMAN & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
FANCY GOODS!

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM EUROPEAN and Atlantic Markets a full assortment of Latest Styles of
MILLINERY GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
WHITE GOODS,
Linen Hdkfs, Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Hair Nets, Hosiery, Gents' and Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Fancy Goods, Notions, Perfumery and a great variety of Small Wares, too numerous to mention.

The attention of buyers is requested to an examination of our Stock, and any orders entrusted to us will be carefully and promptly attended to.

HOFFMAN & CO.,
312 Sacramento St., bet. Battery and Front,
San Francisco, California,
jy6tf Opposite Levy, Strauss & Co.'s Clothing Store.

CHARLES BERNARD,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
FAMILY CHARTRES COFFEE,
AND SPICES OF ALL KINDS,
No. 707 Sansome Street, corner of Gold,
Between JACKSON AND PACIFIC STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED
BY THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE
FOR BEST COFFEE AND SPICES.

The proprietor having introduced Steam Power in his Manufactory, has now increased facilities to supply the trade and the public in general. All articles from his establishment are guaranteed to be pure and unadulterated. The public are respectfully invited to call and convince themselves.

Country orders promptly attended to.
SELLER, FRANKENAU & CO.,
a27dtf Sole Agents.

NEW GOODS, AND MORE COMING!

SILVER & FAIN,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Portland and the country in general that
They have Removed to First Street,
between Taylor and Yamhill Streets, in a New
FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING,
Where they have now received a large and well-selected Stock of
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, &c.
And a nice lot of Late Styles of LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S HATS, where they will be Sold Low for Cash or Produce. Thankful for the patronage they have received from the citizens in general, they would be happy to have a continuation of the same.

Please call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Portland, August 24, 1866. d3pwtf

"THE AMERICAN CONFLICT!"

IN TWO SUPERB VOLUMES.

GOOD BINDING, AND PAPER, AND PRINT. Double-Columns, with Fine Illustrations, Men and things of Two Nations that were—but one is not.
VOLUME I tells us how we got into the War.
VOLUME II tells about how again we got out.

THE DOMESTIC BIBLE!

FINE LARGE FAMILY BIBLE, Improved Readings, Illustrations, Reflections and Questions, Concordance, Comment and Photograph Department, Engravings by hundreds and References thousands, Fine Maps, &c.
These are Books of Great Worth.

Agents Wanted.

Still yet a few Agents wanted to canvass—disappointed so many have been buying some other kind.

Say enemies political and friends ably critical,
Of Greeley, the author, there is not another,
That equals the "Conflict"—to the truth none so strict.

Apply soon at No. 11 Morrison Street, nearly even with the Western Hotel, if you want to do well, or address
W. H. SHAW, General Agent,
se12daw4ptf Portland, Oregon.

S. L. STONE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO, FANCY GOODS,
Cutlery, Willow Ware, &c.
N. E. Cor. Washington and First Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

ALSO ONE OF THE LARGEST ASSORTMENTS OF GENUINE MEERSCHAUM PIPES, warranted in every particular to be the very best.
☞ Orders from the country filled with the utmost dispatch. aug17d3ptf

DRY GOODS!

SUPER LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, Napkins and Doylies, Brown and Bleach'd Table Linen, Fine Shirting Linens and Towels,
GRO GRAIN BLK DRESS SILKS, PLAIN COLOR'D, Glace Dress Silks, French Merinos, Wool Delaines, Poplinettes, English Prints, Bugle Gimps, Silk Cord, Alpaca Bindings, Dress Buttons and Trimmings.
FRENCH CORSETTS, Hoop and Balmoral Skirts, Shawls, Cloaks, Hosiery and Gloves and Domestic Cottons, at REDUCED PRICES, by
JOHN WILSON,
au30d1m3p 127 Front Street.

S. T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated

PLANTATION BITTERS,

Which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supercede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant is required.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.

Beware of impostors. Examine every bottle. See that it has our private U. S. Stamp unmutilated over the cork, with plantation scene, and our signature on a fine steel plate side label. See that our bottle is not refilled with spurious and deleterious stuff. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon or in bulk, is an impostor. Any person imitating this bottle, or selling any other material therein, whether called Plantation Bitters or not, is a criminal under the U. S. law, and will be so prosecuted by us. We already have our eye on several parties re-filling our bottles, &c., who will succeed in getting themselves into close quarters. The demand for Drake's Plantation Bitters from ladies, clergymen, merchants, &c., is incredible. The simple trial of a bottle is the evidence we present of their worth and superiority. They are sold by all respectable druggists, grocers, physicians, hotels, saloons, steamboats and country stores.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
202 Broadway, N. Y.
SMITH & DAVIS,
71 Front Street, Portland,
feb17tf *Sole Agents for Oregon and the Territories.*

Life and Public Services of ABRAHAM LINCOLN!

BY HON. HENRY J. RAYMOND, M. C.

Life and Campaigns of
LIEUT.-GENERAL U. S. GRANT!
WITH
SHERMAN'S GREAT MARCH!
BY REV. J. T. HEADLEY.

Life and Public Services of
ANDREW JOHNSON!
BY JOHN SAVAGE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED BY Messrs. H. H. Bancroft & Company, of San Francisco, General Agent for Northern Oregon and Washington Territory, for the sale of the above valuable works, which are SOLD ONLY BY SUBSCRIPTION.

AGENTS ARE WANTED to Canvass for all these works, to whom Exclusive Territory and Liberal Terms will be given.

For terms and other information, address
T. B. TREVETT,
OFFICE, No. 100 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
Portland, August 14th, 1866. d3ptf

Notice to BLACKSMITHS, WAGON BUILDERS AND FARMERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED THE exclusive right of sale for the Pacific Coast of
HUNTINGTON'S
PATENT TIRE UPSETTER!
FOR
UPSETTING WAGON TIRES AND OTHER IRONS
Without Cutting or Welding,

Would announce that this Machine has been introduced in the Atlantic States and the Canadas with great success, saving 75 per cent in labor and fuel, and making a better job than the old style of *cutting to get a fit*.

A practical illustration of its working qualities can be had by calling at Shattuck's Wagon Shop, south-east corner of Third and Alder streets, Portland, Oregon.

For further particulars apply to
JAS. W. McCLELLAND, Agent,
aug11d1m3p At Koshland Bros., Front Street,
Opposite Northrup & Co's Hardware Store.

The Highest Cash Price Paid

FOR
WOOL, HIDES, DEER SKINS,
BEAVER, MARTIN, MINK,
OTTER, and for all kinds of FURS by
KOSHLAND BROS.,
Corner of Front and Yamhill Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

N. B.—WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A good assortment of
BURLAPS, LINEN, SHEETINGS,
CALICOS, PLAIDS, DELAINES,
CLOTHING, BLANKETS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
GROCERIES and TOBACCO,
Which we offer to the Trade at LOW CASH PRICES.
N. B.—All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.
aug11d1m3p KOSHLAND BROS.

S. SHERLOCK & CO.,

52 Front Street, Portland,
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
SADDLERY HARDWARE.
Saddles, Bridles, Whips,
DOUBLE AND SINGLE BUGGY HARNESS, Express and Dray Harness, Mule Harness, Team Collars.
HILLS' CONCORD STAGE HARNESS!
Harness Leather,
SKIRTING, APPARAJO AND BRIDLE LEATHER,
HITES' CAL. TREES, ENAMELLED DUCKING,
Sheepskins, Stage Lashes, Whalebone Stalks, &c.

We invite the inspection of Purchasers to OUR OWN MAKE OF CONCORD STYLE OF STAGE HARNESS, made of the Best Quality of Santa Cruz Leather, with Genuine Concord Hames and Trimmings.

A Large and Well Assorted Stock constantly on hand.
apr3d2p6m

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!

A FEW FIRST-CLASS BUGGIES, SUCH AS
AMERICAN PHAETONS;
NEW ORLEANS JUMP SEATS;
BOX JUMP SEATS;
SINGLE BUGGIES, with and without tops;
All of EASTERN MANUFACTURE, and for sale VERY LOW to close, by
KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.

A Large Stock of
AGRICULTURAL GOODS!
SUCH AS
HORSE POWERS, 4 TO 10 HORSE;
PORTABLE GRIST MILLS;
HORSE GRAIN MILLS; CIDER MILLS;
SHINGLE MACHINES; GRAIN DRILLS;
OX YOKES AND BOWS;
STORE TRUCKS, GANG PLOWS;
STEEL AND CAST PLOWS;
BARK MILLS, RUBBER BELTING;
LEATHER BELTING;
BOLTING CLOTHS, &c., &c.
For sale by KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,
98 Front St., Portland.
Portland, August 20th, 1866. d1m3p

J. E. SEDLAK,

PROFESSOR OF
Vocal and Instrumental Music!
OFFICE—COR. ALDER AND FOURTH STS.

GIVES LESSONS IN SINGING, PIANO, VIOLIN, Guitar, Flute, Clarinette, Cornet, Althorn, Bariton, and Tuba. Music for Parties and Balls furnished on short notice.
se3d3ptm

Steamers.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE STEAMERS
NEW WORLD,
CASCADE,
OR
WILSON G. HUNT,
CAPT. JOHN WOLFE .... Commander,
Will leave PORTLAND, daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A. M. for the CASCADES, connecting with the Steamers
ONEONTA OR IDAHO,
CAPT. JOHN McNULTY .... Commander,
FOR DALLES—THROUGH IN ONE DAY.

THE STEAMERS
YAKIMA,
WEB-FOOT,
TENINO,
OWYHEE,
SPRAY, or
NEZ PERCES CHIEF,
Captains E. F. COE, C. FELTON, J. H. GRAY, and THOS. STUMP,
WILL LEAVE
CELILO FOR UMATILLA AND WALLULA
ON
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY of each week.
Portland, August 22, 1866.
J. C. AINSWORTH,
dtf President O. S. N. Co.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NOTICE.
Freight and Passage Reduced
TO
MONTICELLO!
And Intermediate Points.

FROM AND AFTER SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, till further notice, the Steamer
RESCUE,
STRANG .... Master,
will make
TRI-WEEKLY TRIPS TO MONTICELLO,
Leaving Portland
Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
At 7 o'clock A. M.
Running through Sauvie's Island Slough and into Lewis River, each trip.
FARE, to any point on the Route .... 50 cts.
FREIGHT, per ton .... $2 00.

RETURNING.—The RESCUE will leave Monticello every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 A. M., touching at all the way points.
J. C. AINSWORTH, President.
Portland, Aug. 29, 1866. au31dtf.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NOTICE.
FOR ASTORIA!
U. S. MAIL!
THE U. S. MAIL STEAMER
JOHN H. COUCH,
SNOW .... Master,
Will leave Portland for
ASTORIA AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS,
ON
Monday and Friday of Each Week,
at 6 o'clock A. M.
RETURNING—Will leave Astoria on TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 6 A. M.
J. C. AINSWORTH, Pres't.
Portland, July 9, 1866. jy10dtf

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S Notice.

THE STEAMER
SENATOR
WILL LEAVE PORTLAND DAILY, AT 6 A. M.,
(Sundays excepted),
For Oregon City,
Connecting with the Steamers
ENTERPRISE OR ECHO,
On MONDAY and THURSDAY of each week,
FOR SALEM, ALBANY & CORVALLIS.
ALSO, WITH THE
Steamer Union,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, AND FRIDAYS,
For DAYTON and intermediate points.
Salem, July 24th 1866. A. A. McCULLY,
dtf Pres't People's Trans. Co.

STEAMER RANGER!

WILL LEAVE PORTLAND FOR MONTICELLO and all way Landings on
Mondays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M.
The Boat will go through the Willamette Slough every other week, commencing with the week July 30th.
Apply on board at Lincoln House Wharf.
jy28d3m J. N. FISHER, Master.

E. MILWAIN. O. JOYNT.

MILWAIN & JOYNT,

95 Front St. and 96 First St.,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
Importers of and Dealers in
STOVES!
TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON,
Pumps, Hose and Tinmen's Goods,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE Trade, to our Full and Complete Stock for City and Country Dealers, and Manufacturers of goods in our line. Also, our large and varied assortment of BOX, PARLOR and COOKING STOVES, among which may be found all sizes of the following celebrated patterns:

BUCK,—Extension and Square Top,
HENRY CLAY,
HEARTHSTONE,
WESTERN EMPIRE,
GREAT REPUBLIC,
BELLE OF TROY,
GUARDIAN,
GOLDEN GATE,
BLACK KNIGHT, &c.,

Our list of articles for House Keeping will be found to comprise everything wanted by those desiring a complete outfit, all of which we offer at prices that cannot fail to suit customers.
Portland, Oregon, Sept. 1st, 1866. dtf

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

WM. E. COOPER. J. T. O. LOWNSDALE
WM. E. COOPER & CO.,
Corner of Morrison and Second Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON,

HAVE ON HAND, FOR SALE, AND ARE MANUfacturing of the best Eastern Material, all kinds of
CARRIAGES, PHÆTONS,
OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES
Country Carriages,
Express Wagons, &c.

As we employ none but the most Experienced Workmen in our Establishment, and use the best of Eastern Material, we feel confident that our work cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Aside from the fact that it is to the interest of the community to
Sustain Home Manufactures,
It will be our endeavor to sell at such prices, FOR CASH, as will be satisfactory to all who desire good work.
☞ All kinds of CARRIAGE REPAIRING done on short notice.
WM. E. COOPER & CO.
Portland, August 20th, 1866. d3ptf

Miscellaneous.

W. A. ALDRICH .... J. C. MERRILL .... JOHN M'CRAKEN.

M'CRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.,

SHIPPING, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,

AGENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA, HAWAIIAN and OREGON PACKET LINES.

Importers of SAN QUENTIN and CARMEN ISLAND SALT, SANDWICH ISLAND SUGARS, COFFEE, RICE, and PULU.

Agents for Provost's & Co.'s Preserved Fruits, Vegetables Pickles and Vinegar.

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD & FRUIT, LIME, CEMENT and PLASTER.

Will attend to the Purchase, Sale or Shipment of Merchandise or Produce in New York, San Francisco, Honolulu or Portland. ALDRICH, MERRILL & CO.,
Nos 204 and 206 California Street,
San Francisco.
McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.,
mch1dtf 16 North Front Street, Portland.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

READ AND REFLECT.

Make sure of HEALTH. "But how?" you ask;
We answer, 'tis an easy task,
Strengthen the STOMACH, and sustain
The NERVES, the servants of the brain.
The LIVER keep in active play
And *regulate*, from day to day.
Each organ aid, on Nature's plan,
Brace and refresh the INNER MAN,
And like a watch that's kept in chime
By constant care, with railroad time,
The system's tone and strength renew,
And thereby cheer the *spirits*, too.
"How," you inquire, "can this be done?
This Victory o'er Disease be won?"
"HOSTETTER'S BITTERS," we reply,
IS HEALTH'S SUPREME PROTECTION—TRY!

As a means of regenerating the disordered and enfeebled system, regulating every function of the internal organs, reviving the depressed spirits, invigorating the constitution, and prolonging life, no medicinal preparation, either of the past or the present time, has been so completely and universally successful as

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Against the vapors foul prepare,
That fever-taint the heavy air,
Drink not unmixed the water found
In prairies, woods or marshy ground.
If sedentary toil you ply,
Nature you must assist—or die—
For when debarred from exercise
For artificial aid she cries.
Medicine's grand purpose and intent
Is threatened evil to *prevent:*
And if you'd be relieved or spared
From ills that crush the *unprepared*,
Hostetter's Bitters use—*for note*
They are the SUREST ANTIDOTE.

To set at defiance the miasma of unhealthy soils, the poison of unwholesome water, the effluvia of crowded work-rooms and factories, and the baneful influence of sedentary employments, it is only necessary to be forearmed with

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Dyspepsia's pangs, that rack and grind
The body, and depress the mind;
Agues, that as they go and come,
Make life a constant martyrdom;
Colics and dysenteric pains,
'Neath which the strong man's vigor wanes;
Bilious complaints, those tedious ills,
Ne'er conquered yet by drastic pills;
Dread diarrhoea that cannot be
Cured by destructive mercury;
Slow constitutional decay
That brings Death nearer, day by day;
Nervous prostration, mental gloom—
Heralds of madness or the tomb;
For these—though mineral nostrums fail—
Means of Relief at least we hail,
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—medicine sure,
Not to *prevent*, alone, but *cure*.

In dyspepsia, fever and ague, bilious complaints, constitutional and nervous debility, constipation, sea sickness, spasms, and in all complaints of Man or Woman, proceeding from causes of inherent weakness of the body, the one great remedy and restorative is

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

To wanderers on sea or land,
From Polar shore to Tropic strand;
To households lone, in regions new,
And dwellers in great cities, too;
To soldiers in camp, fort and field,
Who need against disease a shield;
To miners, California bound,
And tillers of wet, marshy ground;
To feeble wives of fragile mold,
To young and middle-aged, and old;
To these in health, who would enjoy
Heaven's best gifts without alloy;
To all the strengthless, weak and pale,
Who droop, yet know not what they ail,
Hostetter's Bitters we present
As Health's most potent element.

If there is any value in public opinion, or any weight in medical *testimony*, the very best and safest Tonic, Corrective and Alterative now before the world is

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Sold by respectable druggists in all parts of the world.
HODGE, CALEF & Co.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
ja15mawaf 97 Front street, Portland.

MUSIC AND ART GALLERY,

Corner of First and Morrison Streets,
(opposite the Western Hotel),
PORTLAND, OREGON.

SHANAHAN & DUFRENE,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FINE ENGRAVINGS,
PICTURE FRAMES AND MOLDINGS,
OF EVERY STYLE.

JUST RECEIVED THE FINEST STOCK OF PIANOS ever before offered in this market, and we call the attention of the Musical Class particularly to LINDEMAN & SONS'

NEW PATENT CYCLOID PIANO FORTES!

Which can now be seen at our warerooms. We also keep a good assortment of those Celebrated

BRADBURY PIANOS!

Which have given universal satisfaction, and which we guarantee to sell at SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FRAMING PHOTOGRAPH ENGRAVINGS, &c.

PIANOS FOR RENT.

Mr. SHANAHAN, formerly of A. Kohler's Musical Establishment, San Francisco, will attend to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, Melodeons, and all kinds of Musical Instruments.
Portland, Aug. 7, 1866. d3ptf

L. T. SCHULTZ,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
PIANOS, MELODEONS,
SHEET MUSIC,
MUSIC BOOKS,
GUITARS, FLUTES, PIPES, ACCORDEONS, STRINGS, AND ALL KINDS MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS,
No. 106 Front St., (between Morrison and Alder),
PORTLAND, OREGON.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT OR SALE BY MONTHLY payments.

Latest Music received every Steamer direct from the East. Pianos, Melodeons and all kinds of Musical Instruments Tuned and repaired.

L. T. SCHULTZ recommends himself as a FIRST-CLASS TUNER, having been in the business over fifteen years, and is a musician. jel1d3ptf

RICKARD'S!

Next door to JOHN O'CONNOR,
First Street, Portland,
CHICKENS, GAME, OYSTERS,
HAM AND EGGS, CHOPS, &c.
Cooked to Order in Every Style,
aug17 AT ALL HOURS. d1m3p

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned under the name and firm of McGETTIGAN & KATTENHORN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Parties indebted to the firm will please settle with A. KATTENHORN, who will pay all debts owing by them.
CHAS. McGETTIGAN,
A. KATTENHORN.
Umatilla, Sept. 4th, 1866. se13d10*

Miscellaneous.

FERRY & FOSTER BROKERS!

REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTING
AGENTS,
No. 88 Front Street, Cor. of Washington,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS, and Real Estate bought and sold on Commission.
Portland, May 8th, 1866. my8d3ptf

"INSURE YOUR LIFE."

MANHATTAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
LANDERS & CO.,
General Agents for Pacific States and Territories,
Office 416 Montgomery Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

CASH ASSETS $3,000,000
ANNUAL RECEIPTS $1,500,000

POLICIES ISSUED TO THE AMOUNT OF $20,000 on one Life, and payable in GOLD or CURRENCY.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED ANNUALLY, and the Dividends applied to the Cancellation of Notes.

This Company offers the following important advantages:

NO EXTRA CHARGE for traveling to and from the Atlantic States, Europe, Sandwich Islands, Oregon or the Territories.

NOTES taken for Fifty per cent. of the Annual Premiums.

Dividend, January 1st, 1866,
40 PER CENT. CASH.

TEN YEAR *ENDOWMENT* and *NON-FORFEITURE* POLICIES issued payable to the holder upon attaining any Specified Age, or at Death, should he die previous to attaining that age.

Pamphlets, Cards and all information cheerfully given and applications received by
FERRY & FOSTER, Agents.

LOCAL BOARD OF REFERENCE—Hodge & Calef, Millard & VanSchuyver, Knapp, Burrell & Co., Bunnell Bros., Goldsmith Bros.

EXAMINING PHYSICIANS—CHAPMAN & WATKINS.
aug6d3ptf

STOP THAT COUGHING

SOME OF YOU CAN'T, AND WE PITY you. You have tried every remedy but the ONE designed, by its intrinsic merit, to supersede all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments you have made of trashy compounds foisted on the public as a certain cure; but

NEWELL'S
Pulmonary Syrup

is really the VERY BEST remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Consumption. Thousands of people in California and Oregon have been already benefitted by the surprising curative powers of

NEWELL'S
Pulmonary Syrup

and with one accord give it their unqualified approbation. We now address ourselves to all who are unacquainted with this, the greatest Panacea of the age, for the healing of all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, assuring you that

NEWELL'S
Pulmonary Syrup

has cured thousands and it will cure YOU if you try it.

This invaluable medicine is pleasant to the taste; soothing, healing and strengthening in its effects; entirely free from all poisonous or deleterious drugs, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances.

Certificates from many prominent citizens of San Francisco accompany every bottle of

NEWELL'S
Pulmonary Syrup

REDINGTON & CO. Agents, San Francisco.
aug6d3p1m:w6m4:

TAYLOR & BENDEL,

Successors to J. G. FRISCH & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES AND LIQUORS!
413 and 415 Clay Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
DR. HOFELAND'S SWISS STOMACH BITTERS.
(First Premium.)

The world-renowned reputation, together with the extensive and increasing demand for DR. HOFELAND'S SWISS BITTERS will at once recommend them to the favorable notice of all connoisseurs and lovers of a GOOD AND HEALTHFUL TONIC AND INVIGORATOR. As a Purifier of the Blood, acting surely yet gently on the secretions of the Liver and Kidneys, they are unsurpassed, and a most agreeable drink. jy7d3m3p

HERMAN & MURPHY,

No. 1 North Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR PATrons and friends that they always keep on hand an assortment of
FAMILY GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, FRUITS,
VEGETABLES, &c.
Also, having opened a Branch of their Business at
LEWIS RIVER, W. T.,
Are enabled to furnish our customers with a superior article of FRESH BUTTER, also FRESH EGGS, and other Country Produce. Having facilities for obtaining those articles from the above named region of the country almost daily, we hope, by strict attention to RETAIL BUSINESS ONLY, to merit the patronage of our friends and the public in general.
Portland, Oregon, Sept. 7, 1866. d3ptf

MILLARD & VAN SCHUYVER

SUCCESSORS TO
LADD, REED & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
Brandies, Wines and Liquors
Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Doors, Windows and Blinds.

JUST RECEIVED PER BARK JANE A. FALKINburg, a Large Assortment of Doors, Windows and Blinds of EASTERN MANUFACTURE, and for sale by
ja23dtf MILLARD & VAN SCHUYVER

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Letter from Canyon City.

CANYON CITY, Ogn., Sept. 7, 1866.

EDITOR OREGONIAN:

I had intended when I wrote you last to devote this letter exclusively to the mining interests of this country, but as the "red devils" here seem to be determined on mischief, I deem it proper to give them a proper notice.

We learn that on the night of the murder on Dixie Creek, the Indians also made a raid on Elk Creek and stole all the horses from that locality, burnt several cabins on the Middle Fork of John Day and fired upon the expressman (McBean) while on his way from Canyon City to Oliver. There must have been at least fifty Indians in the valley at one time murdering, firing buildings and stealing stock. How long, O ye military men "in high places" shall these things continue? Are our women and children to be massacred? or, what is worse, driven into captivity, whilst armed men parade the streets of our populous cities? Are we not American citizens, and the majority of us loyal to the Government of the United States? Do we not pay our federal, State and county taxes upon property stolen by the Indians as well as upon that which they (the Indians) are permitting us to improve for their future benefit? Are we not an integral portion of the State of Oregon, and has not our county (Grant) a very worthy name? The foregoing interrogatories can but justly be answered in the affirmative. Pray tell us why, then, we have been left unprotected?

For the last four years our citizens have suffered by the depredations of these Indians, until property to the amount of $100,000 has been stolen, and many valuable lives lost. We have petitioned, we have expostulated, and we have importuned for protection, but all we received was a temporary camp named Logan, garrisoned during the months of last winter, and abandoned in the spring. Camp Watson is too remote to do us any practical good. Before intelligence from this district could reach that post, and a detachment sent to our relief, the Indians might have concluded their work of death and plunder, and cleared the country by two hundred miles or more. Camp Logan was very judiciously located, and if properly garrisoned would serve to protect all the travel and settlers on and along the Boise road from Canyon City to Willow Creek, besides guarding the most passible Indian passes into this valley. It is contiguous to the best agricultural settlement in the county, where forage of all kinds can be obtained at the lowest rates. The Indians are nightly perambulating the settlements in the vicinity of Camp Logan, and it is looked upon by the whole country, as an injudicious order which caused the abandonment of that military post.

CAMP WATSON

Is situated on the Dalles and Canyon City stage road, about 129 miles from the former, and 60 miles from the latter place. Every person here seems to be quite sanguine that Col. Baker, Commandant of this military post, is going to do something. He goes to work with a *will* and aim, not more in furnishing suitable quarters for his men and animals, but in chasing and chastising the Indians, "they say" he is the very man.

A few weeks since, he "raised a band of 'Snakes' out of their moccasins" by killing eleven, wounding about as many more and taking two *Indian* prisoners of war, who by the way, subsequently escaped. Since that time the Col. has tried a stratagem, by which he expected to "bag" the whole band. He placed 40 mules, unguarded, in a position that the Indians could take them unmolested at the time, but as that number could easily be trailed, he intended to pursue, and surprise them at their rendezvous. Everything worked like a charm, except the "katch 'em." The Colonel however, recovered eleven of his forty mules, found a few more dead and dying, chased a few "mule eaters" to their hiding places, and then returned to camp, where he is now preparing for a new expedition. He believes in making a permanent treaty with these Indians, and if Camp Logan could be efficiently garrisoned, to co-operate with Camp Watson, we have no doubt but in a few years, this whole country, rich in its agricultural and mineral resources, from the Cascades to the Blue mountains, would be opened for settlement.

COLONEL BURNS WITH HIS COMPANY

Passed through here on the 1st inst. Some of our citizens tried to prevail upon him to give the Indians chase here, but he informed them his orders were to march without delay to Boise. Some of your numerous readers may conclude that *we* are afflicted with "Indian on the brain." We inform that class that it is not only "Indian on the brain," but Indian in the purse; and if those persons were here and could see their friends and neighbors shot down like beasts, their property taken from them without an equivalent, families leaving almost daily for a safer retreat, the school-room vacated, society disrupted, and business of all kinds prostrate, and then *keep silent*, we should "nail them down" as misanthropes, fit only to rove with the heathen of these mountains.

All we ask is the protection of our Government, and we intend to urge our suit until we receive it, or while there are hostile Indians in these mountain gorges.

***

Letter from Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., Sept. 8, 1866.

EDITOR OREGONIAN—

Enterprise lodge I. O. O. F., of this place deserve their name. Since the fire, on the Fourth of July, which pretty effectually cleaned them out, they have been industriously engaged in fitting up a new hall in which to hold their regular and other meetings. They hired a room in the second-story of a building on Alder street, twenty by thirty feet in size, to which they added ten feet in length, which they sub-divided and fitted into two ante-rooms each ten feet square. The main hall has been arched and ceiled with dressed flooring, and when their decorations are completed it will be as neat and tasty a hall as there is on the coast. The lodge is now in a very flourishing condition, having, I learn, forty active members upon their rolls.

THE WHITMAN SEMINARY

Building is rapidly approaching completion. When finished, which it is to be on the 1st of October, it will be an ornament to Walla Walla Valley and a credit to the building committee. The building is twenty-six by forty-six feet, two stories in hight, with what I call a four-sided roof. It is the intention to ultimately add wings, and erect other buildings on the site of the present structure. At present the institution is not possessed of sufficient means to build as they desire, and have consequently adopted the sound policy of living within their resources. Shortly after the completion of the building, a school, with competent teachers, will be opened for the reception of day scholars. Some two thousand dollars has already been expended. Dr. D. S. Baker, one of our worthy and public spirited citizens, gave four acres of land on Mill Creek, near the city, as the site of the Seminary, besides contributing liberally to the building fund. Rev. C. Eells, the President of the Seminary, makes the magnificent donation of half of the "Whitman Mission Farm," the whole place comprising about six hundred and forty acres of fine land on the Walla Walla river, about ten miles from town.

POLITICAL.

"The filthy pool" is being stirred a little by the aspirants for the position of Delegate to Congress from this Territory. In the Democratic-my-policy-Philadelphia-Convention department there appear to be a number desirous of getting the five thousand green-backs per year, and eleven thousand or more legal tenders for mileage that Uncle Sam generously deals out to the fortunate individual who is elected by "the people" to go to Washington after it. Query:—Is it not the sole duty of a Territorial Delegate to draw his pay and mileage? It seems to me so, save in the case of the newly re-elected Holbrook of Idaho, who will doubtless pull Julian's nose next winter, because the mining bill passed. Hon. J. H. Lasater, Hon. W. G. Langford, Hon. Frank P. Dugan and Sam. D. Smith, Esq., seem to be the leading candidates for the nomination of the Democracy. They are all good wire workers and it is hard to tell which has the inside track, though I think the gentleman whose name heads the list has got the "drop" so far.

The candidates on the Union side are mum. Not an announcement has been made as yet, save a little quiet talk among the people that his Honor, Judge Wyche, would make an able Delegate if elected, which he would be if nominated.

The Dalles and Canyon City Stage Captured by Indians.

Our Dalles correspondent, under date of Sept. 14th, writes:

"This morning at six o'clock a messenger arrived at Alkali Flat, (some twenty miles this side of Camp Watson), leaving there yesterday at nine o'clock A. M., with the startling intelligence that the Dalles and Canyon City stage had been attacked by about fifteen or twenty Indians that morning near Welch's old ranch, eleven miles distant from the Fort, capturing the U. S. Mail, Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, the wheel horses and one gun, and it is supposed, burning or otherwise destroying the coach and wounding the driver, H. H. Wheeler, it is feared, mortally. Through the assistance of Mr. Paige, W. F. & Co's messenger, the driver was, however, enabled to cut loose the lead horses and return to Alkali Flat. Mr. P. brought into requisition one of Hames' rifles, and it is no doubt, owing to his coolness and the skillful use of this weapon, that they are indebted for their lives.

As soon as the news was made known at the Dalles, Dr. C. B. Brooks, one of the most eminent surgeons, started immediately for the relief of the wounded sufferer—the stage company furnishing him with relays of horses, that he may go through as quickly as possible.

This is the third loss the stage company have suffered within the last three weeks; the first on or about the 27th ult., losing five horses at Rock Creek station, and again on the 10th inst., at the same station, four additional horses, within a distance of four and a half miles of Camp Watson.

What are we to do? Shall communication be cut off, the mail and express stop? Unless protection is afforded, it must surely be so. It is true the stage company in carrying the U. S. mail, are performing a bounden duty, but is it not equally binding on the part of the Government to give them the protection necessary? No one doubts the efficiency of Col. Baker, in command at Camp Watson; but his force is inadequate for any purpose in an Indian country. It has lost within the last few weeks, over seventy mules, almost under observation of the camp. Shall this comparatively old and settled region be deserted for want of protection? Are we at the Dalles to be shut out from our business relations with one of the oldest and richest mining camps known north of California, all because a certain high official has one eye on his *purse* and the other on the *Chico route*? A fearful responsibility rests somewhere, and it requires no sage to point in the right direction. Let the great decapitation axe be buried against the guilty, and the official head of the dark visaged Major General will come off, and then the entire people of the North Pacific Coast will shout loud applause. We have appealed but in vain for protection. It may be true that there is a want of soldiers in this department. If so, we are satisfied with our share, until more are sent. Let any man examine the country geographically, and then say whether 80 or 100 men are our proportion for the protection of so vast a district."

FROM IDAHO.

We obtain the following items from the Boise *Statesman* of the 11th inst.:

ALTURAS COUNTY.

Business in Alturas is at its lowest living point. Mr. Delrees is about crushing 100 tons of ore for experiment's sake, at the Volcano mill. His new mill for Yuba has been got nearly over the mountains, and he is progressing slowly with preparations for putting it up. Rasey Biven, it is said, is about to organize a company in San Francisco to go forward with his tunnel, and expects to begin work upon it again about the first of October. No doubt exists in regard to the result of the contested election cases in that county. The People's ticket will all be declared elected, excepting, perhaps, the Auditor.

PERSONAL.

We regret to say that Captain Wm. B. Hughes, late Quartermaster at Fort Boise, and one of our oldest and best business men, bids Boise City farewell this morning. Capt. H. makes friends wherever he goes, and a large number heartily join in wishing him success. He goes to Arizona in the capacity of Chief Quartermaster of that District, and will probably be stationed at Prescott.

CHANGE OF TIME.

The Umatilla stage starts at half past twelve o'clock this morning, on the new schedule, through in two and a half days.

APPOINTED.

We are pleased to hear that E. C. Sterling has been appointed Deputy U. S. Marshal by Major Alvord.

POORMAN MINE.—In company with Messrs. Peck and Baker, we took a cruise through this mine on Thursday. We have never been guilty of "puffing" any mine, and it would be entirely useless to do so in this instance, as but few men have ever seen anything near its equal in richness and therefore receive true statements of it with incredulity. Work is suspended except on the original Poorman ground, and at present the condition of it is about this: Two shafts down respectively 104 and 114 feet—distance between, 125 feet. A tunnel extends from the bottom of one shaft to the other, and the workmen are sloping upwards from this tunnel which has just been completed. The shafts follow the ledge downward, and the only difference perceivable in size or richness at any point exposed either in the tunnel or shafts is that to the north there is more gold. The ledge proper will average eighteen inches; in places pinching out to a few inches, but never altogether; nor does it ever lose its distinct character or solid wall rock. The wall rock to the depth of several inches is rich in gold and silver. This added to the real ledge makes an average pay vein of fully two feet. The ledge is soft and blasting has never been required except in removing the wall rock in shafts and occasional points in the tunnel. The varieties and component parts of the ore found in this mine are too complex and would require the much space for enumeration in this article. The most that men care for are the precious metals and they are not wanting. Every part of the ledge, opened as before described, contains very large quantities of gold and silver—the latter predominating. The "candle-box" and "wagon-tire" reports did not emanate from our pen, but we are willing to vouch for their truth. We picked up one piece of silver the other day, among the second class ore, that would go far towards making a "buggy" tire, and saw solid chunks of silver studded with free gold in much larger pieces. We could not find a piece of rock with any solidity that was not either full of free gold, or partitioned off with myriads of silver sheets, or made up of sulphurets of silver and free gold. It must not be inferred from these remarks that the whole ledge is of this character of ore—but we do not pretend to say it contains *tons of it*, and that so far as human sagacity can foresee, will continue its present yield of pure metal. The decomposed quartz and vein matter is very rich in free gold, some of it yielding as high as forty dollars to the pan. Visitors to the Paris Exposition of 1867 will see sights of native metal that will substantiate all we have said, and New Yorkers will soon have the evidence in their city. We've made no attempt to more than generalize the nature and value of this mine.—*Owyhee Avalanche.*

SOMETHING NEW!

The New Light!

DANFORD'S

Atmospheric Coal Oil Gas Lamp!

ARTIFICIAL LIGHT OF SOME SORT, IS A UNIversal necessity. A Safe, Cheap and Brilliant one is a Luxury—a luxury only enjoyed heretofore by those who live in large cities where Gas is used. Years of study and much capital have been exhausted in experiments to produce a lamp wherein the ordinary Kerosene or Coal Oil could be used without a chimney, and without unpleasant odor while in use. That fruitful source of expense, trouble and annoyance, the chimney, is in DANFORD'S COAL OIL GAS LAMP avoided; it is the most perfect Lamp and will entirely supercede all other Coal Oil Lamps; it is the cheapest artificial light that can be used, yielding the light of an ordinary six foot Gas burner for less than ½ cent per hour, or double the quantity of light of an ordinary Chimney Lamp, for one third the cost. It will burn when turned down to a taper-light, ten hours for a cent, is free from smoke, can be carried from room to room and the wind will not blow it out. These LAMPS will be on exhibition and for sale at the Music and Art Gallery of Shanahan & Dufrene, corner of Morrison and First streets.

WM. M. HAND,

Portland, Aug. 30, 1866. tf Sole Agent for Oregon.

THE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK,

INCORPORATED..................1843

ASSETS, ALL CASH,

$15,000,000!

ANNUAL INCOME..................$4,000,000.

RECEIPTS FROM INTEREST ALONE..$5,000,000.

Annual Cash Dividends.

THE ENTIRE PROFITS

Divided among the Assured ANNUALLY. Dividends can be used to pay Premiums or sold to Policy, *at option of the Assured.*

Dividends Larger and Rates Lower than other Companies.

All Policies Non-Forfeitable.

EXAMPLES

OF POLICIES PAID BY THE COMPANY.

Orig'l Am't Policy.	Dividend Additions.	Total Am't Pd.
$10,000	$6,928 03	$16,928 03
5,000	3,278 43	8,278 43
4,000	2,389 83	6,389 83
1,000	1,508 30	2,508 30

☞ APPLY TO

W. S. CALDWELL, Agent,

jel5dlaw:wtf 71 Front Street, Portland.

Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNDERsigned have formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the business of TANNING AND CURRYING and the MAKING OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

JOHN TERWILLIGER,
O. R. ROSENQVIST,

Portland, Sept. 12, 1866. d6t*

Hotels and Restaurants.

LINCOLN HOUSE!

Corner Washington and Front Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

N. C. MATTHIESSEN,

OF THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, VICTORIA, HAVing taken the above House, wishes to announce to the public that he is now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner. Nothing will be left undone, which is in the power of the proprietor to do, to render guests comfortable.

Portland, August 24th, 1866. d1f

S. D. SMITH.................................L. W. QUIMBY.

Western Hotel,

Corner of Morrison and First streets.

PORTLAND, OREGON,

SMITH & QUIMBY..............................Proprietors.

THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN EXTENsively enlarged.

Rooms Hard-Finished and Newly Furnished.

A Baggage Wagon will be at the Steamers to bring baggage to the House Free of Charge. mch2dl2ptf

New Columbian,

118, 120 and 122 Front St., cor. Morrison.

GOOD NEWS!

THE NEW COLUMBIAN having just been elegantly finished, and being now ready for the reception of Guests, the Proprietor would say to the citizens of Portland and the travelling public, that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call, at PRICES TO SUIT. The NEW COLUMBIAN is an entirely new house, hard finished, rooms well ventilated and well furnished, and has capacity to accommodate (with comfort to the guests) six hundred people.

The DINING ROOM is large and commodious; has fine suits of rooms, with connecting doors, for families. The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords, permitting no house to excel it either in quality or variety.

A large fire-proof Safe for the deposit of valuables.—Baggage taken to the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE. House open all night.

Board, per week, $5; Board and Lodging, $7 to $10.

The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests, and respectfully and earnestly solicits the patronage of the citizens of Portland and the travelling public.

aug9dtf P. B. SINNOTT, Proprietor.

What Cheer House,

Front St., between Morrison and Yamhill

M. O'CONNER, Proprietor,

WOULD respectfully inform his patrons and the public generally that, having moved into his

NEW AND SPLENDID HOTEL,

He is now prepared to accommodate any number of persons with Board and Lodging.

Each Room is furnished with entirely NEW FURNITURE, Carpeting, and French Spring Mattresses.

☞ The Table is furnished with EVERYTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS.

The Proprietor would express himself thankful for the continued patronage of the people for years, he would solicit the further patronage of the public, assuring them that no expense or labor will be spared in making this house the most desirable and agreeable Hotel in Oregon.

Good Fire Proof Safe for Keeping Treasure, Valuables, &c. This House is OPEN AT ALL HOURS. my6

Baggage brought from Steamers FREE OF CHARGE.

FULTON HOUSE,

On the McAdamized Road,

S. WOODARD, Proprietor.

PARTIES WILL FIND THIS A PLEASANT PLACE to stop at. Meals or Lunch served by being called for at all hours. sep8dtf

Mansion House,

(Formerly What Cheer House,)

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests, after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

TERMS:

Board and Lodging, per week	$6 00
Board without Lodging, per week	5 00
Board per day	1 00
Single Meals	50
Lodgings	25 to 50

This House is conducted strictly on TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES. FIRE-PROOF SAFE in office for valuables.

☞ Baggage taken to the house free of charge.

my10dtf R. CARNEY, Proprietor.

GLOBE HOTEL,

Corner of North Front and C Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Portland and the traveling community, that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call, in a manner and at prices to suit the times.

"THE GLOBE" is a NEW HOUSE, just finished; the rooms are large, well ventilated and elegantly furnished with carpets, &c., &c. The table will always be supplied with the very best the market affords.

It will be the constant and earnest endeavor of the proprietor to so conduct the "GLOBE HOTEL" as to give entire satisfaction to his guests; he would therefore respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

my3:1m PHILIP SCHADE.

NEW YORK HOTEL,

Corner of North Front and B Streets,

(Opposite the Steamship Landing),

PORTLAND, OREGON.

LEONARD STARK..................................Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL DURING THE LAST month, has been entirely Re-Painted and Re-Fitted, and the Proprietor is now prepared to furnish Board and Lodgings to his friends and the traveling public at prices to suit the times.

The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.

☞ Hotel open at all hours. au20d6m1p

City Hotel,

Front Street, Walla Walla, W. T.

THE CITY HOTEL HAVING JUST BEEN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, and being now ready for the reception of guests, the Proprietor would say to the Traveling Public that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call.

THE CITY HOTEL is an entirely New House, well furnished, Rooms well ventilated and well furnished. The Dining-Room is large commodious; has Fine Suits of Rooms with connecting doors for families. The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords, permitting no House to excel it, either in quality or variety.

A Large Fire-Proof Safe for the Deposit of Valuables.

Board and Lodging per Week, from $11 to $14.

The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests, and would respectfully and earnestly solicit the patronage of the Traveling Public.

jy7dtf G. JOSEPH, Proprietor.

Orleans Hotel,

ON THE LEVEE,

UMATILLA, OREGON.

THIS HOUSE, AFTER BEING THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, REFURNISHED and ENLARGED, is again open for the reception of guests, by its well-known former Proprietor and Owner.

No pains will be spared to make this a FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in every respect.

Stages, connecting with the Boats, leave this House for all parts of the mines.

Situated as it is, on the bank of the river, it is free from the annoying sands peculiar to this country.

A Sail Boat attached to the House for use of guests.

Baggage taken to the House FREE OF CHARGE.

JESSE FAILING, Proprietor.

Umatilla, August 1, 1866. aug11d3m

GREAT REDUCTION IN BOARD!

UNION HOTEL!

AND RESTAURANT!

No. 131, Cor. Yamhill and First streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

LEON GIRARDOT,

BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC IN GENeral that he has renovated his House entirely, in consequence of which he is enabled to satisfy the wants of his numerous customers.

Board and Lodging per week	$5 00
" with single room	6 00
Single Meals	25
Lodging	25

TERMS, POSITIVELY IN ADVANCE. A fire-proof Safe attached to the establishment. au22d3m

PACIFIC

Hotel & Restaurant,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN and Popular House, having been thoroughly renovated and newly Furnished, is prepared to entertain guests in Greater Comfort and in a more accommodating manner than can be done by any other house in the place. Meals to be had at all hours.

Call and assure yourselves of the truth of the above.

May 2, 1866. MRS. REBECCA HOWARD.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Multnomah, to me directed, in favor of Martha Neely, plaintiff, and against Charles R. Neely, defendant, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, and the further sum of six hundred dollars and interests and costs, I have this day levied on that certain piece or parcel of land in Multnomah county, State of Oregon, known as the east half of the south-east quarter of Section Seven in Township One South, Range Four East, belonging to the said defendant, and on Saturday the 22d day of September, 1866, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., I will sell the same, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the above execution, interest and costs, at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, in front of the Court House door in Multnomah county, State of Oregon.

JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff Multnomah Co., Oregon.

Portland, Aug. 23, 1866. 5td

Medical Cards.

CHAS. BLACH, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—WASHINGTON ST., corner of Front, Parrish's Block, opposite *Oregonian* office, Portland, Oregon.

OFFICE HOURS—7 to 9 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M. au10tf

DR. R. B. WILSON,

Office—No. 5 Stark Street,

(Up-Stairs,)

Residence—North Fourth street,

no10 Between B and C. dawtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL

HOMEOPATHIST,

THOSE PREFERING THIS MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square.

Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate.

Portland, March 10, 1864. dtf

J. L. COOMBS, M. D.,

[Late of Corvallis,]

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c.,

OFFICE—Cree's Building, over Wells, Fargo & Co.'s.

ENTRANCE FROM STARK STREET,

CONTINUES TO TREAT EYE DISEASES OF EVERY NATURE.

May be found at the Consultation Rooms, day and night, unless absent on professional business.

Office Hours—9 to 11 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M.

Portland, Oct. 30, 1865. 1y

DR. F. CRUBE,

(Late A. Surgeon and Brevet Major, U. S. V., formerly Hospital Interne at the University of France,)

Main street, below Seventh,

je16 PORTLAND, OREGON. d1ptf

DR. LEE FONG,

(Late of Canton, China,)

Considered to be the Best Chinese Physician on the Pacific Coast,

HAS ESTABLISHED HIMSELF AT PORTLAND, Oregon, for the treatment of all manner of diseases, and offers his valuable services to the public.

OFFICE—On Washington Street, two doors west of First Street. aug14d1m1p

THE COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN

IS THE

MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE!

SAMPLES..................ONLY 12½ CENTS

ALSO, THE

Finest Lunch in the City!

jy30tf THOMAS HARRIS, Proprietor.

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO.,

Corner of North Front and E Sts.,

One Block North of Couch's Wharf,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

MANUFACTURE

STEAM ENGINES,

Boilers,

SAW AND GRIST MILL,

Quartz and Mining

MACHINERY

OF ALL KINDS,

Castings for Agricultural Machinery,

WROUGHT IRON SHUTTER WORK,

For Fire-Proof Buildings, at

SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT.

Blacksmithing and Repairing.

PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER BY

PETER TAYLOR.

All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly.

JOHN NATION,

September 9, 1866. dtf Superintendent.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE!

SMITH BROS.,

MACHINISTS,

Cor. Second and Alder Sts.,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

REPAIR REAPERS,

Mowers,

THRESHING MACHINES,

Horse-Powers, &c., at Short Notice.

ALSO, MAKE SICKLES AND SECTIONS FOR every kind of Reaper and Mower to order.

None but the best material used and satisfaction guaranteed. jy9daw3m

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS!

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS,

EQUAL TO ANY ON THE PACIFIC COAST, AND THE ONLY

STEAM WORKS OF THE KIND IN OREGON.

THE PUBLIC ARE IMPOSED UPON REGARDING the article of Coffee, as inferior grades are being imported constantly from California. In order to prevent imposition, purchasers should always inquire for the Fresh Ground Java A and Chartres Coffee, put up at the Manufactory of J. F. JONES & CO., Proprietors of the Steam Coffee and Spice Mills, corner of Yamhill and Second streets, Portland, Oregon.

We manufacture the following articles in accordance with the most recent scientific process known, and warrant every package bearing our name to be equal to the best in this or any other market:

Chartres, Java and Rio Coffee, Alspice,

Cloves, Pepper, Cinnamon,

Ginger and Mustard.

For sale by all the leading wholesale and retail merchants in the city at manufacturer's prices.

J. F. JONES & CO.,

au17d4ptf Cor. Yamhill and Second Sts., Portland.

CITY BAKERY

AND

Provision Store.

R. PITTOCK,

NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,

Opposite Lower Steamship Landing

and Corner First and Morrison Streets,

Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of

BREAD,

Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda

CRACKERS,

PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.

and all kinds of

STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,

Family Groceries,

FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.

☞ Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.

☞ The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

Printing Paper

FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING SIZES CONSTANTLY KEPT on hand.

32x46.	24x36.
28x42.	24x34.
26x38.	22x32.

Also, 200 lbs. NEWS INK, in 50 lb. kegs.

HENRY L. PITTOCK,

No. 5 Washington Street, Portland.

HARDWARE,

Direct from England,

AND THE BEST MANUFACTURERS OF THE Eastern States. For sale by

H. W. CORBETT.

Mining Tools,

A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

For sale by

H. W. CORBETT

For Sale,

A BOILER OF FOUR HORSE CAPACITY; IT IS five feet long, 18 inches diameter, contains 14 inch and a half tubes, and is made of the best quality of iron. It has been in use but a short time. Apply at OREGONIAN Office.

ROPE,

OF ALL SIZES. For sale by

H. W. CORBETT.

Portland, February 4th, 1865. d6m

Medical.

"CONSTITUTION WATER,"

THE ONLY REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE

BLADDER, KIDNEYS,

Gravel, Dropsical Swellings,

GENITAL DEBILITY, ETC.

THE ASTONISHING SUCCESS WHICH HAS ATtended this invaluable medicine renders it the most valuable one ever discovered. No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change which it occasions in the debilitated and shattered system. In fact, it stands unrivalled as a remedy for the permanent cure of the maladies above-mentioned, and also—

DIABETES, IMPOTENCY,
LOSS OF MUSCULAR ENERGY,
PHYSICAL PROSTRATION,
INDIGESTION,
SEMINAL WEAKNESS,
GLEET, FLUOR ALBUS,

And in every disease any way connected with the disorder or decay of the PROCREATIVE FUNCTIONS. Persons about to marry, if conscious of any weakness, should take the

CONSTITUTION WATER,

Whether broken down by excess, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness, the unstrung and relaxed organization is at once rebraced, revivified and built up. Well may this celebrated medicine be called the

MEDICAL WONDER,

The stooping, trembling victim of depression and debility becomes a new man; he stands erect, he moves with a firm step; his mind, which was previously sunk in gloom of an almost idiotic apathy, becomes bright and active; and he goes forth regenerated, conscious of new vigor.—The medicine reaches the CONSTITUTION itself, and restores it to its normal condition.

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, AND
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER,
STRANGUARY AND BURNING, OR PAINFUL
URINATING,
CALCULUS, GRAVEL,
BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, AND MUCOUS
OR MILKY DISCHARGES AFTER URINATING.

For those diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms. TRY IT in these cases, and you will ever give praise to

CONSTITUTION WATER.

Males or Females,

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back, and through your hips? CONSTITUTION WATER will relieve you like magic.

DR. W. H. GREGG, Proprietor.
MORGAN & ALLEN,
General Agents, New York.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN,
Agents for the Pacific Coast,
401 and 404 Battery st., corner Clay, San Francisco.

SOLD BY

HODGE, CALEF & CO., SMITH & DAVIS,
W. WEATHERFORD,
And all Druggists. jul7

CONSTITUTION

LIFE SYRUP,

COMPOSED OF

IODIDE POTASSIUM.

With the Compound Concentrated Fluid Extract of Lungwort Augusture Root, Abscess Root, Blood Root, Cancer Root, Fever Root, Canker Weed, Consumption Plant, Gravel Plant, Life Root, Liverwort, Nervine Root, Pleurisy Root, Sassafras Root, Scurvy Grass Root, Scrofula Plant, Rattlesnake Root, Squaw Root, W-a-hoo Bark, Wintergreen, the whole scientifically prepared, and containing the full virtue of all the ingredients united in an elegant Syrup, that gives a wonderful power in the cure of diseases.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

A positive and specific remedy for all diseases originating from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, and for all (hereditary) DISEASES transmitted from PARENT TO CHILD.

Paralysis.

Hemiplegia, Paresis, Paraplegia, Paralysis, Agitans

Dyspepsia.

Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Weight at Stomach, Biliousness, Want of Appetite, Flatulence, Bad Breath.

Scrofula.

Struma, Glandular, Swellings, Ulceration, King's Evil, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum.

Rheumatism.

(Arthritis) Neuralgia, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatic, Tic Doloureux.

Nervousness

Nervous Debility, Confusion of Thoughts, Epilepsy, Loss of Power, Shattered Nerves, St. Vitus' Dance,

Mercurial Diseases.

Salivation, Feeling of Weariness, Rotting of Bones, Bad Complexion, Aches in Bones, Depressed Spirits.

Constitution Life Syrup purges the system entirely of all the evil effects of Mercury, removing the Bad Breath, and curing the Weak Joints and Rheumatic Pains which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. It hardens Spongy Gums and secures the teeth as firmly as ever.

Constitution Life Syrup

Eradicates, root and branch, all Eruptive Disease of the Skin, like

Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches,

And all other difficulties of the kind, which so much disfigure the outward appearance of both males and females, and often making them a disgusting object to themselves and their friends.

Constitution Life Syrup

CURES ALL SWELLING OF THE GLANDS, either of the Face, Neck, or Female Breast.

☞ As a general Blood-Purifying Agent, the Life Syrup stands unrivalled by any preparation in the world.

Constitution Life Syrup

Is the Poor Man's friend and the Rich Man's blessing. Buy it, take it, and be cured. It is universal in its effects.

WM. H. GREGG, M. D.,

Sole Proprietor, New York.

Laboratory, Brooklyn, L. I.

PRICE—$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

☞ Sent by Express to all parts of the country.

Sold by

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
SMITH & DAVIS,
W. WEATHERFORD,

jul7tf Portland, Oregon.

PROF. MURRAY'S

CELEBRATED MAGIC OIL!

King of Pain!

DR. J. M. RICE..................................Proprietor.

WILL CURE THE HEADACHE IN 3 MINUTES; the TOOTHACHE IN 5 MINUTES.

For sale by all the Principal Druggists on the Pacific Coast. COX, LADD & CO., Salem,

Wholesale, Retail and Forwarding Agents

ap1dtf for Dr. J. M. RICE.

PORTLAND

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 110 First Street.

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—

Cooking Ranges,

Hot Water Boilers,

Copper, Tin and Planished Bath Tubs;

Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk

Marble Wash Stands;

Cold, and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS;
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS;
MARBLE WASH-BASINS;
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS;
HYDRAULIC RAMS;
NON-FREEZING HYDRANTS;
WATER CLOSETS, &c., &c.

☞ Persons wishing to introduce Cold, or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either Plain or Ornamental, would do well to give me a call.

Portland, April 3d, 1865. C. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS,

Take Notice.

JUST RECEIVED, A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEbrated SCOTCH TUBES for Water Guages.

Also, the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from ⅛ to 4 inch inside diameter; BRASS COCKS, T'S, ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &c.

Constantly on hand, STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES, GOVERNOR and STOP VALVES, THROTTLE, ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS, AIR COCKS, and all kinds of

BRASS WORK,

FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.

☞ Persons wishing any thing in the above line, will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco. C. H. MYERS,

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment,

ap3dtf No. 110, First Street, Portland.

BREAR'S PATENT VALVELESS

STEAM PUMP!

THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED TO RECEIVE orders for

Brear's Patent Valveless Steam Pump,

Having been appointed Agent by the Patentee for the sale of the right to use in Oregon and Washington Territory.

THE LITTLE GIANT PUMP!

Capable of throwing TEN BARRELS OF WATER PER MINUTE, can be seen at my Store.

Pumps can be supplied of larger or smaller capacity on short notice. C. H. MYERS,

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment,

my25dlptf 110 First street, Portland.

CIRCULAR SAWS,

AND MANDRELS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS,

For sale by H. W. CORBETT.

San Francisco.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES!

VOLUNTEERS WHO ENLISTED AFTER APRIL 19, 1861, and REGULARS who enlisted after JULY, 1861, and have been discharged, after a full service of THREE YEARS, are entitled to

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS BOUNTY!

Under a recent law of Congress. ☞ Send Discharge—no Bounty will be paid without it. Apply to

J. R. ROBINSON,

United States and State Agent,

se4d4p1m 626 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

AGENTS WANTED.

One of the Best and Most Popular

Subscription Books!

Ever Published will be ready soon.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR. Early applicants will have choice of ground to canvass.

Address FRANCIS DEWING & CO.

au27d1m4p San Francisco.

WILSON & EVANS,

513 CLAY ST., SAN FRANCISCO,

Manufacturers and Importers

OF

RIFLES, SHOT GUNS AND GUN MATERIALS

Of Every Description.

ALSO, IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH, French and American Fishing Tackle, which we offer both Wholesale and Retail at 25 PER CENT. BELOW ANY OTHER HOUSE on the Pacific Coast. Dixon's Shot Pouches and Powder-Flasks, and WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET CUTLERY in great variety. We are also the appointed agents for HENRY'S & SPENCER'S RIFLES and COLT'S and SMITH & WESSON'S PISTOLS. All of which we offer at the lowest possible price. Orders executed with dispatch.

N. B.—Repairing in all its branches at moderate prices. se4d4p3m

Notice.

THE BUSINESS heretofore done under the name and style of W. P. TAAFFE, and TAAFFE & CO. will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of MEAGHER, TAAFFE & CO.

PHILLIP MEAGHER.

San Francisco Nov. 8, 1855. nov17dly

MEAGHER, TAAFFE & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of Foreign & Domestic

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY,

Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,

107 BATTERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

☞ Agents for the Mount Vernon Duck Company.

HYDRAULIC HOSE MANUFACTORY.

THREE SEAMS, SEWED WITH TWENTY-PLY Twine, and guaranteed to stand the pressure of 100 to 200 feet fall.

ONE TO THREE-PLY HOSE MADE.

☞ All orders punctually attended to.

TENTS, AWNINGS, BAGS, and all kinds of Sewing to order.

S. HOWARD,

aug14d1y4p 526 Davis St., San Francisco.

W. W. DODGE. L. PHILLIPS.

DODGE & PHILLIPS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

325 FRONT STREET,

Between Clay and Commercial,

SAN FRANCISCO.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

oct13,46daw

P. C. DART,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT:

419 Front Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments of Merchantable Produce.

REFERS TO

Portland—Messrs. Ladd & Tilton; Henry Failing, Esq.

San Francisco Wm. C. Ralston, Esq. Cashier Bank of California; Henry Coulton, Jr.

New York—Messrs. A. E. and O. E. Tilton, 95 and 97 Liberty St.; Albert Clark, Brevoort House. mr23dtf

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC!

WM. T. CUTTER, JR.'S

Pure Old Bourbon

WHISKY!

THIS BRAND HAS SUSTAINED ITS REPUTATION as being a PURE, RELIABLE ARTICLE, and is daily gaining in favor. But several parties are bottling an inferior Whisky and labelling and selling it as my brand, in many cases using my bottles.

Purchasers will be careful and see that my fac-simile signature covers the cork.

For sale by all respectable druggists and grocers.

WM. T. CUTTER, JR.

HENRY H. CUTTER, Agent.

au16d6mdp 111 California St., San Francisco.

Opposition Steamer Day, Tuesday, Sept. 25th, 1866.

OPPOSITION

TO NEW YORK VIA NICARAGUA!

Carrying the United States Mail!

THE NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO. WILL dispatch the favorite Steamship

MOSES TAYLOR.

J. H. BLETHEN...............Commander,

For San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua,

From Mission Street Wharf, San Francisco, at 11 o'clock A. M., on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25TH, 1866,

Connecting at Greytown with the Magnificent New Steamship

SANTIAGO,

2,500 TONS,

FOR NEW YORK.

☞ No charge for board on the Isthmus. 100 pounds Baggage Free.

For further information apply to

I. W. RAYMOND, Agent,

N. W. Cor. Battery and Pine Sts., up-stairs,

aug23td San Francisco.

N. W. SPAULDING,

Saw-Smithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 113 Pine Street, between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH INSERTED IN CIRCULAR SAWS.

REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, &c.

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also, Cross-cut, Mill, Muley, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand-Saws of all kinds together with a good assortment of Saw Arbours at lowest market rates.

Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand, or made to order on short notice.

N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.

July 1st, 1866.—dtf N. W. SPAULDING.

Empire Market.

Corner Washington and First Sts., and

Pacific Market,

No. 2, Couch's Addition.

I WILL KEEP ON HAND all the varieties of FRESH AND CURED MEATS that the market affords, for sale at either of the above Markets, at Wholesale or Retail.

Give me a call, one and all, and we will try to make you all satisfied.

(je13dtf) A. H. JOHNSON.

SUNDAY SCHOOL AND GIFT BOOKS.

FROM THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY AND Massachusetts Sunday School Society. For sale at Messrs Burgren & Shindler's, First street, near Alder.

G. H. ATKINSON,

Secretary and Treasurer Oregon Tract Society.

nov11dawtf G. SHINDLER, Depositary.

Medical.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

NEW REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES.

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,

617 KEARNEY STREET, NEAR COMMERCIAL, San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin Diseases (of years standing) and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

Horrible Disease.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgence, or from the [illegible] absorbed into the system! Look at their pallid, [illegible] and disfigured faces and their broken-down constitutions, disqualifying them for the happiness of [illegible] or the enjoyment of life. In this horrid [illegible] sands suffer until death closes the scene. Let parents, guardians, friends, attend to those who are suffering from any of these horrible life-destroying maladies [illegible] they are cared for and cured before it be too late. [illegible] them immediately to Doctor Gibbon, a physician who has made private disease his especial study for years, and [illegible] is certain to cure the most inveterate cases without mercury or any injurious drugs. It is important to [illegible] who are afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends, to be careful of the many [illegible] tended doctors who infest all cities, publishing that [illegible] in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public by using the names of eminent physicians [illegible] Europe and other places. Be therefore careful and make strict inquiry, or you may fall into the hands of these charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse, solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, [illegible] by the youth of both sexes to an almost [illegible] producing, with unerring certainty, the [illegible] of morbid symptoms, unless combatted by [illegible] ical measures, viz: Sallow countenance, dark [illegible] the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the [illegible] the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, [illegible] about the loins, weakness of the limbs, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, [illegible] proaching strangers, a dislike to form new [illegible] a disposition to shun society, loss of [illegible] flushes; pimples and various eruptions about [illegible] furred tongue, feted breath, coughs, [illegible] sweats, monomania and frequent insanity. [illegible] not obtained, should apply immediately, [illegible] or by letter, and have a cure effected by his [illegible] entific mode of treating this disease, which [illegible] effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr. G. [illegible] Hundred Dollars to any person who will [illegible] rily to him that he was cured of this [illegible] of the San Francisco quacks

DOCTOR GIBBON is responsible, and will [illegible] patient a written instrument, binding him [illegible] radical and permanent cure, or make no charge.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME by addressing a letter to Doctor Gibbon, [illegible] toms, length of time the disease has continued, [illegible] medicines promptly forwarded, free from [illegible] curiosity, to any part of the country, with [illegible] directions for use, for Ten Dollars, sent [illegible] ter or through Wells, Fargo & Co.

Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 617 K[illegible] Commercial, San Francisco. Post Office Box [illegible]

Consultations FREE.

Prevention Better than Cure.

The newly invented Patent French [illegible] ventive against Disease and Pregnancy. Price $2. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, [illegible] St., near Commercial, San Francisco. [illegible]

☞ Correspondents will please inform [illegible] that they read his advertisement in the [illegible]

je21d4ptf

City and County Notices.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me [illegible] out of the Circuit Court of [illegible] County, State of Oregon, wherein [illegible] plaintiff, T. Levi & M. Cohn [illegible] amounting to eight thousand five [illegible] sixty-eight dollars in U. S. Gold Coin [illegible] with costs, etc., I did on the 17th day [illegible] A. D. 1866, levy the same on the [illegible] merchandise in the building known [illegible] Francisco Auction Store, No. 91, on [illegible] in the city of Portland in Multnomah [illegible] egon, consisting in part as follows, [illegible] large assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, [illegible] French and German, all wool Merinos, [illegible] Mohair, Silks, Marseilles, Linins, Lawns, [illegible] hams, all wool Delaine, Plaids, Cali[illegible] ble Cloths, Bleached and Unbleached [illegible] Linen Hdkfs, a large lot of Hosiery, [illegible] Drawers, a large quantity of Ladies' [illegible] Under Clothing, Laces, Buttons, Gloves [illegible] rals and Hoop Skirts, Jeans, Tickings, [illegible] Flannels of all colors, Ladies' and [illegible] Cloaks, Broad Cloths, Table Covers, [illegible] lot of Trimmings, Yankee Notions, [illegible] one lot of Counters and Shelving, besides [illegible] variety of goods too numerous to mention. [illegible] Saturday the 1st day of September A. D. [illegible] will proceed to sell the same at public [illegible] Front street, No. 123, in the city of Po[illegible] the building known as Harker's Brick Store [illegible] to commence at the hour of 10 o'clock A. [illegible] continue from day to day until all are sold.

JACOB S[illegible]
Sheriff Multnomah Co.

Portland, Aug. 21, 1866.

Postponement of the [illegible]

A temporary injunction having been [illegible] out of the Circuit Court for Multnomah C[illegible] sale is postponed until further notice.

JACOB S[illegible]

se4dtf Sheriff of Multnomah C[illegible]

THAT OLD GREENBACK

I
am
still
obliged
to accept
of Legal
Tender Notes
at Par (and have
been since Dec. 17,
1862, for the rent of
my Handsome Brick
Store, corner of [illegible]
and Front streets, I feel
compelled to announce for
the benefit of the public, that

JACOB MAYER

[illegible] the building of me Feb. 11,
1862, for a term of years, at [illegible]
time there was no such curre[illegible]
sequel, and it was understood [illegible]
were Cash. Since the date above [illegible]
have received the depreciated cu[illegible]
larly for the rent of the

CITY OF PARIS S[illegible]

making less than two-fifths of the [illegible]
said Mayer was to pay. He had [illegible]
building at very advantageous [illegible]
even were he now to comply with [illegible]
tract, and pay in Coin, would be [illegible]
the best bargain in the city. I [illegible]
this statement to show the public
what kind of a man he must be to
take such undue advantage of
the times to convert a few dol-
lars to himself by LEGAL
SWINDLING. The pub-
lic can readily see how
much it costs to have
such tenants in such
costly buildings
as the one re-
ferred to
above.

Portland, July 6, 1866. G. W. V[illegible]

Oregon Iron Company.—Location [illegible] Oswego, Clackamas County, Oregon.—Notice. [illegible] delinquent upon the following described stock, [illegible] of [illegible] ments Nos. 2 and 3, levied [illegible] twentieth (20) day of April and the twenty[illegible] day of June, A. D. 1866, the following [illegible]

Samuel Knight [illegible] shares
" " ....50 "

And in accordance with law and an order of [illegible] of Directors this day made, so many shares of [illegible] of said stock as may be necessary will be sold [illegible] auction, at the office of Messrs. Ladd & Tilton [illegible] Seventh (7) day of September, A. D. 1866, at [illegible] 12 M. of that day, to pay said delinquent [illegible] thereon, together with costs of advertising and [illegible] of sale. D. C. FIEL[illegible]

Portland, Aug. 6, 1866.

Postponement.—The sale of the above [illegible] stock is postponed until the sixth (6) day of O[illegible]

By order of the Board of Directors.

sep8d1m D. C. FIEL[illegible]

Lumber! Lumber!

THE OSWEGO MILLS HAVE AND [illegible] stantly on hand, the Best Logs in the [illegible] filled on short notice, and not excelled by [illegible] the State. Are capable of cutting Ten Th[illegible] one day, and planing Five Thousand [illegible]

PRICES FOR LUMBER DELIVERED [illegible] are as follows:

Rough Lumber, on bills	[illegible]
Flooring, on bills	[illegible]
Ceiling, white or yellow fir, on bills	[illegible]
Siding, on bills	[illegible]
Flooring or Ceiling, not with bills, of rough lumber	[illegible]
Lathe	[illegible]

Orders from a distance or by letter promptly [illegible] to. d1m1p:aug11 J. C. TRULLINGER

Union Market

South-West Corner of Washington and Second [illegible]

MANN, SCLOTH & CO., Proprietors.

WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND the Best of *MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES*, and other articles in their line WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A liberal Share of Patronage is solicited, as we intend to keep as good an assortment and of as good quality as the country affords, and will deliver the same to [illegible] in all parts of the city.

☞ Kosser Meat constantly on hand.

Portland, Sept. 4th, 1866.

80 Tons

PURE LIVERPOOL SALT COARSE AND FINE.

For sale by E. [illegible]

Corner First and Morrison Streets and No. 2 Front Street

Boots and Shoes,

UP STAIRS; A LARGE STOCK [illegible]

H. W. CORBETT